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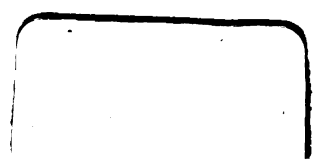
Bengal D. 1



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REPORT

OF THE

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTER

TO THE

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

METEOROLOGICAL ABSTRACT

FOR THE YEAR

1873.

By HENRY F. BLANFORD,

Meteorological Reporter.

Calcutta:

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1874.

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METEOROLOGICAL ABSTRACT FOR 1873.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

THE following report gives the meteorological results of 1873, the seventh year since the establishment of the department in 1867. In that year registers of pressure, temperature, &c., were kept at eleven stations only, of which ten were in Bengal and one in Arakan; and the report for 1867 gave, in addition to a summary of these returns, an abstract of the rainfall at twelve other stations. The present report comprises general meteorological returns for eighteen stations in Bengal, two in Madras, one in Arakan, two in the Bay of Bengal, and two in the North-Western Provinces; and, in addition to the above, a more or less complete summary of the registers communicated by the meteorological superintendents of other Governments, viz. from four stations in Ceylon, seven in the Upper Provinces, eight in Central India, and two in Berar. During 1873 two new stations, viz. Burdwan and Seebsaugor (in Upper Assam), have been established in Bengal, and one, Nancowry, in the Nicobar Islands; while one, Shillong, has been discontinued. Two other stations, Purneah and Ranchee, have been sanctioned, and will shortly be at work.

In the reports for the last two years have been given tables of average monthly pressure, temperature, rainfall, &c., for such stations as had furnished registers for three or four years. In the present report these have been corrected by the further data available up to the end of 1873, and amplified by the addition of a number of stations not previously included. It is now possible to frame a conception of the general distribution of pressure, temperature, &c., over about one-half of India and its seas, which probably represents pretty closely the normal or average features of the climate; and thus the first indispensable step towards an understanding of Indian meteorology has been taken for a portion at least of this great country. Were it possible to complete this survey; were the records which for many years past have been accumulating for the Presidencies of Bombay and Madras only rendered accessible; and were the Punjab registers trustworthy and comparable, we might now be in a position not only to describe, and in a great measure explain, the Indian monsoons, but to enter on an investigation of the causes (probably in great part local, and therefore accessible to us,) which determine their irregularities, and to attempt the solution of the problem stated by Sir George Campbell in the Bengal Administration Report for 1872, viz. "to ascertain the circumstances under which the summer rainfall is thrown sometimes on the east, sometimes on the west of the Bay of Bengal, and under which it is sometimes abundant in Bengal and scanty in the North-Western Provinces, and sometimes, as in 1872, almost deserts Bengal, and falls in great quantities in Northern India."

This, however, is impossible in our present ignorance of the meteorology of the Punjab and Western and Southern India. All that can be done is to point out those irregularities of temperature, pressure, and the wind system which are coincident with excessive or deficient rainfall in the area now accessible to us, and to await with patience the time when the necessity of

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intimate co-operation between the several divisions of the meteorological system shall be recognised, and measures shall be taken to bring the whole of India and its dependencies under one common system of administration,—at all events to ensure that all the results shall be made comparable with each other, and speedily and easily accessible to those who are endeavouring to turn them to useful account.

The meteorology of the past twelve months has been in many respects remarkable. In May the temperature of Calcutta was such as has been reached but once before during the last 19 years. The rainfall of the year was the lowest on record, with the single exception of the great famine year 1837; and within a few days of the close of the year, the cold became such as is unexampled in our previous experience;—snow fell on the plains of the Punjab at Lahore and Jullundur, and hoarfrost whitened the low grounds of the Gangetic delta within a hundred miles of Calcutta. The distribution of atmospheric pressure has been equally anomalous. For the reasons already assigned, the effects of this important element of our meteorology can be but imperfectly ascertained; but there can be little doubt that the existence of a persistent barometric depression over the Gangetic plain, more especially in Oude, instead of that which usually appears in the summer and autumn on the high ground to the south of the Ganges, has been intimately connected with the partial failure of the monsoon rainfall in Bengal. These anomalies will be described in detail in the body of the report.

The tables give the monthly mean values of the following meteorological elements:—

1. Atmospheric pressure.
2. Observed temperature of air.
3. Extreme temperatures of air (self-registered).
4. Temperature of solar radiation.
5. Temperature of grass nocturnal radiation.
6. Vapour tension.
7. Relative humidity.
8. Serenity (proportion of unclouded sky).
9. Rainfall.
10. Number of days of rainfall.
11. Wind-direction.
12. Mean diurnal movement of wind.

All the instruments employed have been verified and corrected as far as possible. The registers have all been examined and the reductions checked in the meteorological office, and all observations that are manifestly erroneous have been rejected, as in former years.

HOURS OF OBSERVATION.

At stations of the first class, viz. Akyab, False Point, Cuttack, Saugor Island, Chittagong, Dacca, and Darjeeling, and at some of those of the second class, the barometer, dry and wet bulb thermometers, and the wind direction, have been observed at 4*h*, 10*h*, 16*h*, and 22*h*, as in former years; the minimum thermometers at 10*h*, and the maximum thermometers and rain-gauge at 18*h*. At other stations of the second class, either for the whole or part of the year, as well as at Madras, Port Blair, Nancowry, Dehree, and Arrah throughout, observations of these instruments have been recorded only at 10*h* and 16*h*, with the exceptions presently to be noticed; and from the beginning of the current year the night observations have been discontinued at all but the first class stations above mentioned. But at certain of the stations hourly observations have been recorded on four days in each month with a view to determining, with greater exactitude than hitherto, the diurnal variation of the principal meteorological elements. These are not published in the present report, but it is intended, when a sufficient series shall have been accumulated to allow of the deduction

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of the diurnal variation, to give the mean result of the whole, together with the constants of Bessel's formula for the diurnal variation. It is probable that a complete series for three or four years will give these with sufficient exactness.

STATIONS.

The following table gives the geographical positions of all the stations of observation; also the elevation of the barometers above sea-level; or the elevation of the general ground level of the station, if the exact elevation of the instrument has not been ascertained. I append, moreover, a brief description of the physical geography of each station, as far as I am able to do so from a personal knowledge of the place or from trustworthy information.

Table I.—Latitude, Longitude, and Elevation of Stations.

Stations.	Lat. N.	Long. E.	Elevation in feet.	How determined.	Remarks.
Nancowry ...	8° 0′	93° 46′	{ 98 / 134 }	?	
Port Blair (1) ...	11° 41′	92° 42′	61	?	
Madras ...	13° 5′	80° 70′	27	?	Barometer Cistern.
Vizagapatam ...	17° 42′	83° 22′	31	?	
Akyab ...	20° 8′	92° 57′	21	By Spirit Level ...	Ditto.
False Point ...	20° 20′	86° 47′	18·7	Ditto ...	Light-House, B. M.
Cuttack ...	20° 29′	85° 54′	80	Ditto ...	Barometer Cistern.
Saugor Island ...	21° 39′	88° 5′	6	Estimated ...	Barometer Cistern approx.
Chittagong ...	22° 21′	91° 50′	90	By Spirit Level ...	Barometer Cistern.
Calcutta ...	22° 33′	88° 21′	18·11	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Burdwan ...	23° 14′	87° 54′		Ditto ...	Ditto.
Jessore ...	23° 9′	89° 7′	20	By Barometer ...	Ditto.
Dacca ...	23° 43′	90° 27′	35	{ Measured above Ground Level. G. L. estimated. }	Ditto.
Hazareebagh (2) ...	24°	85° 24′	{ 2,014 / 1,996 }	{ By Spirit Level to G. T. B. M. }	Ditto.
Berhampore ...	24° 6′	88° 17′	65	Ditto ...	Ditto approx.
Gya ...	24° 42′	85° 2′	347	By Barometer ...	Ditto.
Dehree ...	25° 54′	84° 13′	362	By Spirit Level ...	Aneroid.
Patna ...	25° 37′	85° 8′	179	Ditto ...	Barometer Cistern.
Monghyr ...	25° 22′	86° 30′	160·4	Ditto ...	Ditto.
Silchar ...	24° 49′	92° 50′	88·91	By Trig. ...	Ditto.
Goalparah ...	26° 11′	90° 40′	386	{ By Spirit Level to G. T. S. B. M. }	Ditto.
Darjeeling (3) ...	27° 3′	88° 18′	{ 6,941 / 6,912 }	By Trig ...	Ditto approx.
Benares ...	25° 20′	83° 2′	262·74	By Spirit Level ...	Ditto.
Roorkee ...	29° 52′	77° 56′	879·7	Ditto ...	Ditto.

(1). Hitherto given as 110 feet. I have lately learned that the Observatory was transferred from Viper Island (218 feet) to Ross Island on the 9th November 1870, and the barometer was at first placed at an elevation of about 110 feet; but on the 1st January 1871 it was transferred to an elevation of 61 feet, and this change was not reported at the time. The reductions to sea-level for 1871 and 1872 given in previous reports therefore require correction.
(2). The barometer was removed to the lower level at the Central Jail on the 1st April 1873.
(3). The barometer was removed to a new site at the lower level on the 1st May 1873.

Nancowry, an island of the Nicobar group. Horsburg describes it as "about four miles in extent, of triangular form, rugged and uneven, almost covered with wood." The Observatory is on the north of the island, opposite Camorta.

Port Blair.—The penal settlement of the Andaman Islands is situated near the southern extremity of the eastern coast of the larger island. A range of mountains runs through the island from north to south, protecting Port Blair in some measure from the south-west monsoon. The Observatory is situated on Ross Island, near the entrance of the harbour, having been removed thither from Viper Island.

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Madras, situated on the flat alluvial formation of the Coromandel Coast, from beneath which the older crystalline rocks emerge at St. Thomas's Mount and Palaveram (seven and ten miles from Fort St. George). The country rises gradually to the westward, forming the plains of the Carnatic or Payen-ghaut, and the nearest hills of considerable elevation are the Naggery Hills, fifty miles to the north-west. The Observatory is situated in the suburb of Nungambaucum, about three miles from the shore.

Vizagapatam.—This station is situated on the coast, about midway between the Chilka Lake and the delta of the Godavery. It is the only part of the Coromandel Coast at which the hills advance actually to the sea-board. At Vizagapatam they form a promontory, known as the Dolphin's Nose, which encloses a small bay, at the head of which the station is built. The interior is hilly, and covered with jungle, and has a bad reputation for fever.

Akyab, on the coast of Arakan. The station is situated on flat and very low alluvial ground, the delta of the Koladyne River, much of which is flooded in the rainy season. The Arakan Hills, covered with an almost impenetrable jungle, are at a distance of about twenty miles to the north-east of the station; and the harbour, which is formed by the estuary of the Koladyne, is partly closed on the south by a group of islands, the hills of which are 500 or 600 feet in height.

False Point.—The Light-house is a conspicuous land-mark on the coast of Orissa, standing on a prominent point of the Mahanuddy delta. The country around is a dense swampy jungle, intersected with creeks. The nearest hills are those to the west of Cuttack, distant fifty miles. The coast-line trends about north-east and south-west; so that winds from east and south are sea-winds, those from west and north, land-winds.

Cuttack is built on flat alluvial ground at the head of the Mahanuddy delta. The river, one of the largest in the peninsula of India, issues from a narrow hill gorge seven miles to the west of the station, and then divides into two main branches, the Kajouri and the Mahanuddy, in the fork of which Cuttack is situated. To the west and north the country is hilly and much covered with jungle, while to east and south of the station stretches the delta of the Mahanuddy, the boundary of the hill country running parallel with the coast. The alluvial country is chiefly under rice cultivation, with the exception of a strip a few miles in width bordering the coast.

Saugor Island.—The telegraph-station, at which is also the Meteorological Observatory, is situated close to the south-west extremity of Saugor Island (one of the low-lying alluvial islands of the Sunderbuns), and at the point where the Hooghly enters the sea. To the south is the Bay of Bengal; to the west and north-west the estuary of the Hooghly, here about twenty miles broad, with the low marshes of Hidgellee beyond; to the east and north-east stretch the swampy jungles of the Sunderbuns, much of which are flooded at spring tides. Indeed the station itself is below high-water mark, and is protected by a strong dyke from inundation.

Chittagong, on the Arakan mainland, in the extreme north-east corner of the Bay of Bengal, and opposite to the embouchure of the Megna, the largest estuary of the Gangetic delta. A small river, the Kurnafoolee, from the Tipperah and Chittagong Hills, forms the port of Chittagong, and enters the sea three miles below. The station is built on and around the little hills, 100 to 150 feet in height, which rise abruptly from the narrow alluvial belt, and form the broken edge of a more elevated plain, formed of highly inclined (tertiary ?) shales and other sedimentary rocks, which slopes up gradually to the foot of the hills, about twenty miles distant. Thus situated, the station is exposed to the

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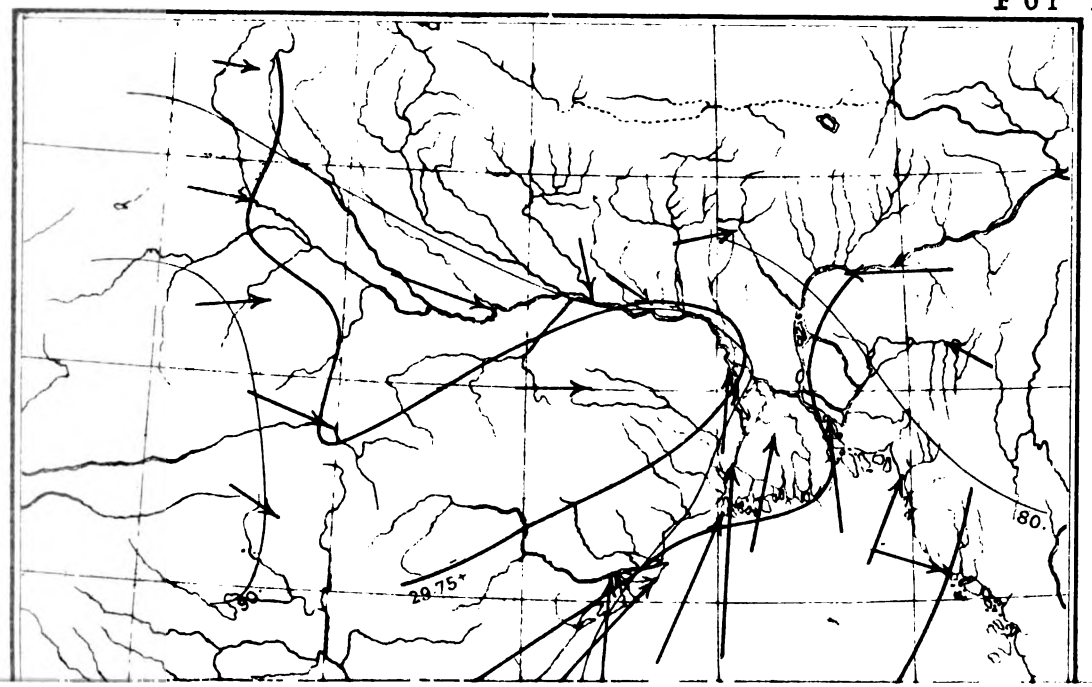
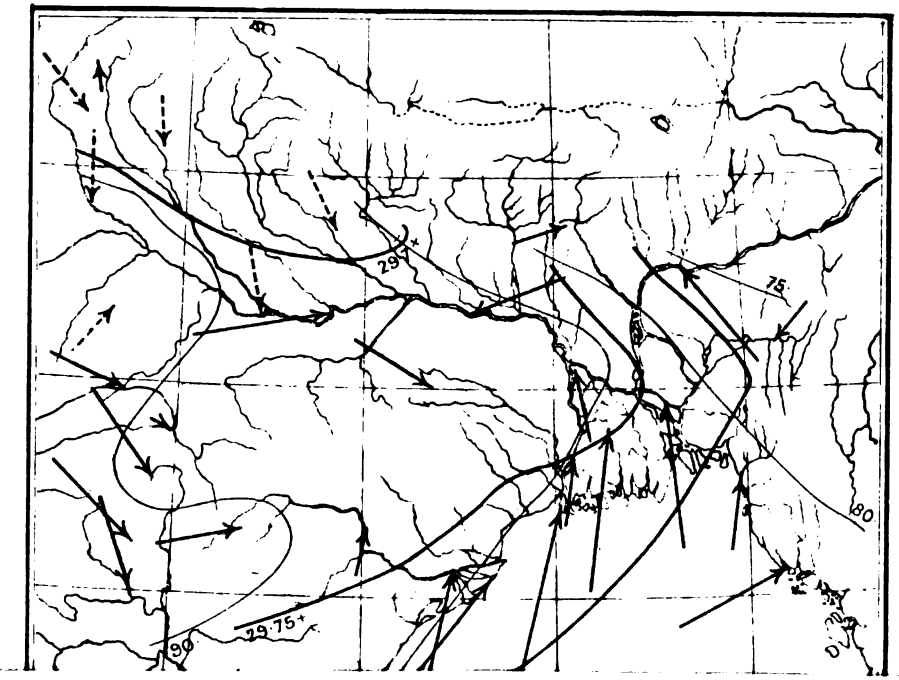
WEATHER CHARTS

For APRIL

AVERAGE



1873



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The fluctuations of atmospheric pressure shown by barometric records in India may be classed under five heads, viz. two regular and periodical variations and three irregular. These are—1st, the semi-diurnal tides; 2nd, the great annual variation, which in all parts of the plains has one maximum (in December) and one minimum (in June or July), the amount of the rise and fall varying according to the locality; 3rd, local and temporary variations of short duration, such as accompany north-westers and other local storms; 4th, general and temporary fluctuations which affect the whole or the greater part of the country simultaneously, being as a rule the more intense the higher the latitude, while in extreme low latitudes they tend to vanish. It seems probable that were the whole of India and the countries immediately adjacent available for comparison, it would be found that these fluctuations are compensated by others of an opposite character in some adjacent region; 5th, local and persistent variations, which appear as a local exaggeration or partial suppression of the great annual variation; the pressure remaining for many months, sometimes through two or even more consecutive seasons, either higher or lower than the average, relatively to other parts of the country, over a more or less extensive tract. These last are the most important in relation to those irregularities of the monsoon rainfall of which the past year has afforded a disastrous instance.

The preceding tables of monthly mean pressures are of course inappreciably affected by the variations of classes I and III. The regular annual variation is shown approximately in Table V; and Table VI, which shows by how much the pressure at each place, on the average of each month, exceeded or fell short of these averages, gives therefore the sum of the irregularities included in the last two classes. Not to attempt any precise and rigorous analysis of this table, which indeed is scarcely practicable at present, I shall content myself with pointing out the more salient features of the monthly fluctuation and of those irregularities in the geographical distribution of pressure which it exhibits.*

In January the pressure was generally low in Northern India and over the northern half of the Bay of Bengal, the only striking exception being in Eastern Bengal, where the barometer appears to have remained abnormally high throughout the year. In February and March the average of the whole area was not very different from that which is usual; but the geographical irregularities of its distribution, presently to be noticed, were strongly marked. In April there was a general fall, greater than is usual at the time of year; but this was checked in the following month, so that in May the pressure was almost everywhere considerably in excess of the average. Another excessive and general fall succeeded, and in June and July the mean pressures were abnormally low everywhere except in Cachar and on the south-west coast of Ceylon. In August, however, a general rapid rise brought the pressure above the average; but in September it was generally below it in the Gangetic valley and Bengal and in the northern part of the Bay. In October and November a general and rapid rise took place, so that in the latter month it was excessive in all parts of the area; but in December the rise was much less than the average, except at Port Blair and Colombo; so that, with the exception of the local irregularities, the mean pressure was about the average for the month.

Coinciding with these temporary fluctuations, and exercising a most important influence on the winds and rainfall, were those persistent irregularities in the relative distribution of pressure, which I have defined as the fifth class of barometric variations; and to the existence of which, as an important peculiarity of Indian meteorology, I originally drew attention in 1870.† During the past year

* Any one who cares to make a rough analysis of the table may verify the co-existence of the two classes of irregularities above referred to very easily. The general rise and fall of pressure contemplated as class IV will be shown by tabulating for each station the difference of the figures in Table VI for each pair of months consecutively, when it will be found that, as a general rule, the rise and fall is simultaneous over the greater part of the country. The persistent irregularities (class V) will be shown most conveniently by taking some station with a central situation, such as Calcutta, as a standard, and tabulating the difference of the figures standing against other stations as compared with those of the standard station. It will then be found that, as a rule, for many consecutive months, the difference against each station bears the same sign + or —, and that the amount varies slowly. The description in the text is based on tables such as the above.

† As. Soc. Journal, Vol. XXXIX, P. 123.

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† As. Soc. Journal, Vol. XXXIX, P. 123.

TABLE VII.—COMPARISON OF THE BAROMETRIC MEANS OF 1873 WITH THE AVERAGES OF TABLE VI.

	January.	Februray.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Galle	.....	.....	.....	+011	—032	—008	+008	—005	+005	—015	+015	—007	?
Colombo	+.009	+001	+001	+016	—016	+018	+014	+009	+020	+004	0	+016	+.008
Trincomalee	+·017	—008	+001	—009	+013	—007	—001	+008	+016	—010	+009	—006	+·002
Port Blair	+·003	—017	—001	+001	+020	—030	—024	—001	0	—011	+019	+024	—·001
Madras	+·008	+012	+013	—013	+032	—026	—003	+010	+020	—011	+035	+007	+·008
Visagapatam	+·009	+027	+019	—019	+049	—030	—003	+020	+009	+011	+044	—001	+·011
Akyab	—·044	—006	—004	—022	—019	—056	—062	+013	—017	—007	+029	+001	—·016
False Point	—·047	—003	—016	—045	+001	—059	—072	—008	—023	—002	+030	—006	—·021
Cuttack	—·059	—007	—009	—038	+013	—066	—077	—011	—051	—031	0	—031	—·030
Saugor Island ...	—·041	+013	+001	—024	+027	—018	—046	+047	+002	+013	+049	+004	+·002
Calcutta	—·048	—008	—028	—029	+018	—040	—063	+027	—016	—002	+031	—001	—·011
Chittagong	—·007	+012	+036	+018	+034	—015	—026	+043	+025	+029	+059	+020	+·019
Jessore	—·036	—005	+001	—024	+010	—040	—062	+033	—015	—007	+031	—002	—·010
Dacca	—·034	—011	+011	—023	+009	—042	—056	+039	—012	0	+030	+003	—·007
Hazareebagh ...	—·032	+021	0	—026	+029	—030	—048	+019	—007	+009	+036	+003	—·002
Berhampore	—·037	0	+009	—013	+033	—020	—043	+038	—014	+014	+045	+014	+·002
Patna	—·049	.....	.....	.....	+010	—048	—038	+033	—018	+016	+047	+033	?
Monghyr	—·032	+003	—008	—030	+012	—044	—049	+028	—018	+007	+039	—005	—·007
Darjeeling	—.049	+042	+024	+001	+021	—013	+003	+046	+008	+008	+045	+025	+·013
Goalpara	0	+030	+060	+032	+038	—032	—031	+017	—019	+016	+057	+030	+·017
Benares	—·049	—003	—017	—042	+023	—050	—045	.....	.....	.....	.....	—004	?
Jhansi	—·037	+004	+009	—018	+045	—014	—013	+033	—010	+024	+045	+005	+·006
Lucknow	—·061	—027	—020	—058	+024	—072	—061	+005	—039	+007	+028	—010	—·024
Roorkee	—·059	—018	—035	—066	+036	—085	—055	+021	—010	+016	+038	+001	—·018
Agra	—·056	—018	—034	—058	+036	—056	—045	+020	—018	+011	+032	—005	—·016
Nagpore	—·020	—001	—005	0	+043	—006	—017	+011	+010	+024	+027	+009	+·006
Jubbulpore	+·001	+002	+001	—019	+028	—027	—021	+025	+010	+035	+048	+033	+·010

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TABLE VI.—AVERAGES OF MONTHLY MEAN PRESSURES DEDUCED FROM THE REGISTERS OF THE YEARS 1867 TO 1873.

(Corrected to the Calcutta Standard.)

	Elevation, feet.	Years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Years.
Galle	40	3-5	29·838	29·848	29·843	29·797	29·800	29·789	29·810	29·818	29·842	29·839	29·834	29·857	29·826
Colombo	42	4-5	29·851	29·861	29·852	29·807	29·802	29·795	29·821	29·823	29·850	29·850	29·845	29·863	29·835
Trincomallee...	175	3-5	29·744	29·751	29·730	29·655	29·608	29·580	29·598	29·607	29·630	29·658	29·732	29·767	29·672
Port Blair	61	4-6	29·847	29·871	29·843	29·786	29·784	29·718	29·726	29·735	29·761	29·788	29·843	29·857	29·792
Madras	27	6	29·972	29·948	29·902	29·808	29·723	29·673	29·706	29·732	29·759	29·821	29·924	29·973	29·838
Vizagapatam	31	4	29·949	29·918	29·866	29·785	29·676	29·590	29·580	29·637	29·690	29·798	29·939	29·993	29·785
Akyab	21	6-7	29·987	29·932	29·890	29·830	29·756	29·678	29·680	29·706	29·759	29.841	29·948	29·994	29·834
False Point	18	7	30·028	29·969	29·905	29·804	29·710	29·593	29·587	29·647	29·706	29·844	29·994	30·043	29·819
Cuttack	80	6-7	29·965	29·891	29·814	29·704	29·618	29·532	29·580	29·585	29·667	29·805	29·950	29·994	29·755
Saugor Island	6	7	30 014	29·945	29·881	29·779	29·683	29·555	29·545	29·599	29·679	29·829	29·980	30·040	29·794
Calcutta	18	7	30·012	29·944	29·864	29·763	29·669	29·547	29·545	29·609	29·684	29·887	29·978	30·030	29·790
Chittagong	90	7	29·911	29·860	29·798	29·729	29·648	29·542	29·540	29·585	29·649	29·761	29·883	29·927	29·736
Jessore	20	6-7	29·993	29·928	29·851	29·750	29·668	29·538	29·539	29·603	29·681	29·830	29·968	30·016	29·780
Dacca	35	5-7	29·977	29·923	29·834	29·757	29·677	29·558	29·554	29·605	29·684	29·816	29·951	30·000	29·778
Silchar	89	4-5	29·930	29·885	29·812	29·732	29·647	29·547	29·542	29·598	29·677	29·792	29·931	29·972	29·755
Hazareebagh	1,996	6-7	27·986	27·938	27·882	27·788	27·702	27·580	27·578	27·641	27·709	27·873	27·990	28·015	27·806
Berhampore	65	6	29·948	29·878	29·790	29·676	29·582	29·453	29·470	29·548	29·632	29·775	29·916	29·969	29·720
Patna	179	6	29·848	29·794	29·693	29·584	29·482	29 349	29·358	29·436	29·515	29·682	29·832	29·883	29·621
Monghyr	160	5-6	29·857	29·783	29 690	29·584	29·498	29·367	29·374	29·443	29·523	29·685	29·833	29·883	29·627
Darjeeling	6,912	5-7	23·384	23·364	23·364	23·360	23·335	23·265	23·261	23·305	23·362	23·424	23·466	23·437	23·361
Goalpara	386	5	29·606	29·588	29·468	29·386	29·302	29·206	29·190	29·257	29·339	29·452	29·589	29·627	29·413
Benares	263	6	29·786	29·713	29·623	29·502	29·398	29·268	29·273	29·348	29·433	29·600	29·752	29·802	29·541
Jhansi	836	6-7	29·165	29·126	29·019	28·911	28·804	28·662	28·673	28·755	28·836	29·008	29·148	29·198	28·943
Lucknow	364	6	29·682	29·606	29·522	29·393	29.290	29·150	29·161	29.232	29·325	29·488	29·646	29·698	29·433
Roorkee	880	7	29·116	29·049	28·978	28·867	28·752	28·619	28·684	28·698	28·799	28·964	29·107	29·151	28·894
Agra	532	7	29·499	29·428	29·342	29·223	29·102	28·967	28·975	29·039	29·188	29.315	29·469	29·512	29·251
Nagpore	1,025	5	28·942	28·899	28·813	28·710	28·629	28·531	28·537	28·607	28·653	28·801	28·939	28·972	28·753
Jubbulpore	1,353	5	28·616	28·610	28·525	28·427	28·326	28·202	28·200	28·278	28·329	28·499	28·634	28·653	28·442

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TABLE V.—BAROMETRIC MONTHLY MEANS FOR 1873 REDUCED TO SEA-LEVEL.

(Corrected to the Calcutta Standard.)

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +
Galle	P	P	P	·849	·809	·827	·859	·849	·888	·857	·881	·902	.....
Colombo	·903	.905	·896	·866	·829	·856	·878	·876	·913	·887	·898	·922	·886
Trincomalee	·939	·926	·908	·821	·796	.747	·770	·788	·819	·817	·910	·942	·849
Jaffna	·936	·924	·907	·829	·794	·761	·793	·799	·842	·828	·922	·956	·858
Nancowry	P	P	P	P	·782	·735	·746	·770	·829	·820	·874	·895	.....
Port Blair	·912	·917	·905	·850	·817	·751	·765	·797	·824	·840	·923	·944	·854
Madras...	1·003	·984	·943	·823	·782	·694	·730	·769	·806	·838	·987	1·008	·864
Vizagapatam	·992	·977	·917	·798	·756	·591	·608	·688	·731	·841	1·015	1·024	·828
Akyab	·965	·948	·908	·829	·759	·644	·640	·748	·764	·856	·999	1·016	·839
False Point	·999	·985	·908	·778	·720	·553	·534	·658	·702	·861	1·041	1·056	·816
Cuttack	·990	·967	·888	·758	·711	·546	·534	·655	·697	·857	1·034	1·047	·807
Saugor Island	·979	·964	·888	·761	·716	·543	·505	·652	·687	·848	1·035	1·050	·802
Chittagong	·990	·967	·927	·840	·775	·619	·606	·735	·767	·883	1·036	1·042	·849
Calcutta	·983	·955	·880	·753	·705	·525	·501	·655	·687	·854	1·028	1·048	·798
Burdwan	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	·679	·861	1·049	1·049	.....
Jessore...	·978	·944	·873	·747	·698	·518	·497	·657	·687	·844	1·020	1·036	·792
Dacca	·980	·949	·881	·770	·723	·552	·534	·680	·708	·852	1·017	1·040	·807
Goalpara	1·012	·968	·920	·812	.728	·554	·538	·655	·701	·860	1·045	1·057	·821
Berhampore	·980	·946	·866	·729	·671	.498	·492	·652	·684	.856	1·027	1·050	·788
Monghyr	·995	·954	·862	·715	·669	·481	·484	·631	·665	·855	1·039	1·048	·783
Hazareebagh	1·030	1·009	·870	·726	·676	·476	·480	·626	·674	·884	1·059	1·080	·799
Gya	·981	·936	·837	P	P	P	P	P	·628	·839	1·013	1·044	.....
Patna	·985	P	P	P	·664	·463	·483	·635	·664	·875	1·067	1·106	.....
Goruckpore	P	P	P	·696	·654	·452	.469	·607	·652	·847	1·045	1·043	.....
Benares	1·016	·985	·874	·722	·680	·470	·489	P	P	P	P	P	.....
Jhansi	1·000	·997	·875	·718	·671	·457	·488	·622	·665	·883	1·060	1·083	·793
Allahabad	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	·660	·879	1·062	1·087	.....
Lucknow	1·005	·975	·874	·695	·673	·427	·459	·598	·650	·865	1·053	1·074	·779
Agra	1·009	·978	·865	·705	·676	·439	·470	·604	·671	·885	1·053	1·070	·785
Bareilly	·989	·958	·862	·693	·671	·413	·471	·604	·664	·875	1·063	1·081	·779
Roorkee	.992	·952	·844	·676	·662	·385	·446	·594	·682	·882	1·057	1·067	·770
Jubbulpore	1·031	1·008	·890	·740	·678	·488	·524	·653	·691	·913	1·083	1·105	·817
Nagpore	·983	·944	·849	·722	·677	·533	·546	·645	·695	·868	1·021	1·053	·795
Raipore	·970	·961	·869	·709	·670	·508	·519	·656	·694	·888	1·051	1·024	·793

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TABLE IV.—BAROMETRIC MONTHLY MEANS OF ADDITIONAL STATIONS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN AND CENTRAL PROVINCES AND CEYLON FOR 1873.

(Corrected to the Calcutta Standard.)

	Elevation.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Jhansi	836	29·117	29·130	29·028	28·893	28·849	28·648	28·660	28·788	28·826	29·032	29·193	29·203	28·947
Allahabad	290	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	29·369	·582	·759	·778	?
Goruckpore	255	?	?	?	29·442	29·402	29·203	29·216	29·352	·397	·589	·780	·773	?
Lucknow	364	29·621	29·595	29·502	·335	·315	·077	·100	·237	·286	·495	·674	·688	29·410
Agra	532	·432	·410	·308	·165	·138	28·911	28 930	·059	·121	·326	·501	·509	·234
Bareilly	570	·387	·365	·282	·130	·110	·865	·910	·040	·097	·298	·472	·480	·203
Jubbulpore	1,353	28·617	28·612	28·526	28·408	28·354	·175	·179	28·303	28·339	28·534	28 682	29·686	28·451
Nagpore	1,025	·922	·898	·818	·710	·672	·525	·520	·618	·663	·825	·966	·981	·760
Raipore	980	·955	·957	·879	·744	·706	·548	·541	·675	·705	·890	29·038	29·004	·803
Jaffna	9	29·938	29·915	29·898	29·820	29·785	29 752	29·784	29·790	29·833	29·830	·924	.947	29·851
Trincomalee	175	·761	·748	·731	.646	·621	·573	·597	·613	·646	·648	·741	·761	·674
Colombo	42	·860	·862	·853	·823	·786	·813	·835	·832	·870	·854	·845	·879	·843
Galle	40	?	?	?	·808	·768	·786	·818	·808	·847	·824	·849	·850	?

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TABLE III.—MEAN MONTHLY PRESSURES FOR 1873.—(*Concluded.*)

ROORKEE.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.
	28 ins. +	28 ins. +	28 ins. +	28 ins. +	28 ins. +	Inch.
January	1·057	1·025	1·129	1·017	1·059	·112
February	1·031	1·004	1·101	·986	1·030	·115
March	·943	·920	1·013	·891	·948	·122
April	·801	·792	·873	·742	·799	·131
May	·788	·781	·850	·745	·777	·105
June	·534	·522	·609	·479	·527	·130
July	·579	·562	·630	·532	·594	·098
August	·719	·699	·780	·675	·722	·105
September	·789	·769	·848	·750	·791	·098
October	·980	·953	1·044	·940	·984	·104
November	1·145	1·106	1·211	1·107	1·158	·104
December	1·152	1·127	1·212	1·109	1·159	·103
Year ...	·877	·855	·942	·831	·879	·112

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TABLE III.—MEAN MONTHLY PRESSURES FOR 1873.—(*Continued.*)

	MONGHYR.						DARJEELING.					
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.
	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	inch.	23 ins. +	23 ins. +	23 ins. +	23 ins. +	23 ins. +	inch.
January	·625	·799	·895	771	·835	·124	·335	·318	·362	·314	·345	·048
February	·786	·760	·863	·729	·793	·134	·406	·396	·430	·380	·420	·050
March	·698	·677	·770	·629	·716	·141	·388	·369	·415	·366	·408	·049
April	·554	·542	·626	·482	·565	·144	·361	·349	·383	·339	·378	·044
May	·510	·501	·584	·444	·511	·140	·356	·341	·377	·338	·369	·039
June	·323	·319	·371	·260	·344	·111	·252	·234	·269	·236	·268	·033
July	·325	·316	·373	·267	·345	·106	·264	·250	·279	·250	·277	·029
August	·471	·458	·526	·409	·492	·117	·351	·337	·367	·336	·365	·031
September	·505	·492	·564	·446	·518	·118	·370	·354	·386	·354	·386	·032
October	·692	·677	·758	·638	·695	·120	·432	·417	·452	·412	·446	·040
November	·872	·848	·941	·817	·882	·124	·511	·496	·531	·492	·524	·039
December	·878	·852	·945	·824	·890	·121	·462	·454	·486	·436	·472	·050
Year ...	·620	·603	·685	·560	·632	·125	·374	·360	·395	·354	·389	·040

The means of the first four months of the Darjeeling table have been corrected to the elevation of 6,912 feet, at which the barometer has been since the 1st May.

	GOALPARA.						BENARES.					
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.
	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	inch.	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	inch.
January	·606	·617	·656	·532	·619	·124	·737	·722	·798	·682	·745	·116
February	·568	·573	·617	·497	·584	·120	·710	·704	·768	·655	·714	·113
March	·523	·525	·583	·447	·539	·136	·606	·599	·657	·549	·620	·108
April	·418	·415	·484	·334	·438	·150	·460	·452	·515	·410	·462	·105
May	·340	·319	·406	·282	·354	·124	·421	·415	·468	·383	·419	·085
June...	·176	.....	·229	·117	·196	·112	·218	·223	·268	·175	·207	·093
July	·159	.....	·212	·100	.....	·112	·228	·219	·280	·191	·221	·089
August	·274	.....	·332	·213	.....	·119						
September	·320	.....	·385	·249	.....	·136						
October	·468	.....	·535	·393	.....	·142			Not recorded.			
November	·646	.....	·708	·572	.....	·136						
December	·657	.....	·726	·578	.....	·148	·798	·805	·852	·754	·784	·098
Year ...	·430	.....	·489	·359	.....	·130						

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TABLE III.—MEAN MONTHLY PRESSURES FOR 1873.—(*Continued.*)

	HAZAREEBAGH.					BERHAMPORE.					
	Mean.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.
	27 ins. +	27 ins. +	27 ins. +	27 ins. +	Inch.	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	Inch.
January	·954	1·008	·913	·969	·095	·911	·896	·978	·843	·925	·135
February	·959	1·009	·911	·960	·098	·878	·856	·956	·814	·887	·142
March	·882	·937	·835	·900	·102	·799	·784	·870	·727	·816	·143
April	·762	·817	·704	·774	·113	·663	·662	·734	·584	·672	·150
May	·731	·784	·673	·739	·111	·615	·605	·686	·543	·626	·143
June	·550	·588	·500	·570	·088	·433	·420	·481	·370	·461	·111
July	·525	·559	·481	·553	·078	·427	·423	·469	·358	·459	·111
August	·660	·710	·615	·689	·095	·586	·576	·635	·521	·613	·114
September	·702	·751	·653	...	·098	·618	·605	·675	·550	·642	·125
October	·882	·932	·832	...	·100	·789	·780	·850	·730	·795	·120
November	1·026	1·081	·978	...	·103	·961	·940	1·024	·901	·978	·123
December	1·018	1·079	·970	...	·109	·983	·963	1·052	·915	1·001	·137
Year ...	804	854	755	...	·099	722	709	·784	655	·740	·129

The means of the first three months of the Hazareebagh table have been corrected to the elevation of 1,996 feet, at which the barometer has been since the 1st April.

	GYA.						PATNA.					
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.
	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	Inch.	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	Inch.
January	·617	·590	·691	·563	·601	·128	·795	·773	·857	·732	·820	·125
February	·577	·545	·651	·535	·578	·116	...	...	...	...	...	...
March	·486	...	·562	·411	·507	·151	Not recorded.					
April	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May	...	...	...	...	...	...	·486	...	·554	·415	·501	·139
June	Not recorded.			...	...	...	·287	...	·347	·226	...	·121
July	...	...	...	...	...	...	·305	...	·356	·247	...	·109
August	...	...	...	...	...	...	·455	...	·511	·396	...	·115
September	·283	...	·335	·230	...	·105	·484	...	·543	·424	...	·119
October	·485	...	·542	·433	...	·109	·691	...	·750	·639	...	·111
November	·655	...	·721	·600	...	·121	·878	...	·939	·827	...	·112
December	·680	...	·749	·623	...	·126	·916	...	·981	·863	...	·118

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TABLE III.—MEAN MONTHLY PRESSURES FOR 1873.—*(Continued.)*

	CALCUTTA.						BURDWAN.			
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Range.
	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	inch.	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	inch.
January	·964	·932	1·037	·907	·982	·130	...	...	...	...
February	·936	·907	1·015	·881	·942	·134	...	...	...	...
March	·861	·833	·935	·801	·873	·134	...	...	...	...
April	·734	·709	·802	·673	·753	·129	...	...	...	...
May	·687	·671	·748	·631	·699	·117	...	...	...	...
June	·507	·489	.547	·451	·541	·096	...	...	...	...
July	·482	·464	·518	·430	·517	·088	...	...	...	...
August	·636	·615	·683	·580	·667	·103	...	...	...	...
September	·668	·645	·719	·611	·699	·108	·578	·632	·521	·111
October	·835	·815	·896	·779	·851	·117	·758	·823	·704	·119
November	1·009	·983	1·070	·953	1·029	·117	·936	1·017	·871	·146
December	1·029	1·002	1·100	·970	1·043	·130	·944	1·021	·888	·133
Year ...	·779	·755	·839	·722	·800	·117	...	...	...	...

	JESSORE.						DACCA.					
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h	22h.	Range.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.
	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	inch.	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +
January	·957	·930	1·020	·896	·980	·124	·943	·914	1·007	·885	·964	·122
February	·923	·911	·992	·858	·933	·134	·912	·892	·982	·852	·920	·130
March	·852	·836	·921	·778	·872	·143	·845	·831	·915	·778	·857	·137
April	·726	·710	·793	·652	·748	·141	·734	·722	·802	·667	·745	·135
May	·678	...	·735	·611	...	·124	·686	·678	·748	·634	·685	·114
June	·498	...	·541	·441	...	·100	·516	...	·556	·464	·543	·092
July	·477	...	·516	·424	...	·092	·498	·488	·535	·440	·531	·095
August	·636	...	·680	·579	...	·101	·644	...	·688	·583	·669	·105
September	·666	...	·716	·606	...	·110	·672	·656	·725	·608	·697	·117
October	·823	...	·879	·769	...	·110	·816	·800	·873	·762	·829	·111
November	·999	...	1·055	·944	...	·111	·981	960	1·035	·927	1·003	·108
December	1·014	...	1·076	·956	...	·120	1·003	·983	1·068	·942	1·019	·126
Year ...	·771	...	·827	·710	...	·117	771	...	·828	·712	·788	·116

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TABLE III.—MEAN MONTHLY PRESSURES FOR 1873.—(*Continued.*)

	FALSE POINT.						CUTTACK.					
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.
	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	inch.	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	inch.
January	·981	·967	1·034	·923	1·002	·111	·906	·878	·973	·842	·932	·131
February	·966	·962	1·022	·909	·971	·113	·884	·868	·953	·814	·903	·139
March	·889	·874	·950	·832	·901	·118	·805	·782	·871	·730	·835	·141
April	·759	·749	·816	·703	·768	·113	·676	·662	·743	·600	·700	·143
May	·711	·695	·766	·657	·727	·109	·631	·631	·682	·553	·656	·129
June	·534	·516	·574	·484	·560	·090	·466	·463	·501	·395	·504	·106
July	·515	·497	·551	·468	·543	·083	·453	·432	·487	·404	·488	·083
August	·639	·629	·680	·584	·665	·096	·574	·564	·615	·511	·608	·104
September	·683	·665	·724	·635	·710	·089	·616	·599	·660	·553	·651	·107
October	·842	·826	·891	·795	·857	·096	·774	·752	·826	·718	·799	·108
November	1·024	1·010	1·069	·970	1·049	·099	·950	·929	1·001	·893	·977	·108
December	1·037	1·022	1·088	·986	1·051	·102	·963	·946	1·024	·897	·987	·127
Year ...	·799	·784	·847	·745	·817	·102	·725	·709	·778	·659	·753	·119

	SAUGOR ISLAND.						CHITTAGONG.					
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.
	29 ins +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	inch.	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	inch.
January	·973	...	1·043	·920	...	·123	·894	·877	·948	·836	·915	·112
February	·958	...	1·030	·906	...	·124	·872	·854	·927	·819	·889	·108
March	·882	...	·949	·825	...	·124	834	·815	·899	·774	·850	·125
April	·755	·726	·819	·706	·769	·113	·747	·728	·804	·692	·766	·112
May	·710	·689	·765	·656	·729	·109	·682	·666	·736	·627	·698	·109
June	·537	·527	·569	·483	·569	·086	·527	·503	·563	·478	·565	·085
July...	·499	·481	·532	·451	·532	·081	·514	·500	·547	·462	·547	·085
August	·646	...	·689	·595	·676	·094	·642	616	·690	·588	·674	·102
September	·681	·660	·727	·627	·710	·100	·674	·659	·722	·610	·704	·112
October	·842	·819	·902	·789	·857	·113	·790	·770	843	·739	·808	·104
November	1 029	1·002	1·083	·978	1·052	·105	942	920	·990	·897	·961	·093
December	1·044	1·017	1·111	·988	1·058	·123	·947	·923	1·004	·897	·964	·107
Year ...	·796	...	·852	·744	...	·108	·755	·736	·806	·702	·778	·104

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TABLE III.—MEAN MONTHLY PRESSURES FOR 1873.

	PORT BLAIR.				MADRAS.				NANCOWRY.			
	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Range.	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Range.	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Range.
	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	inch.	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	inch.	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	inch.
January	·849	·897	·801	·096	·975	1·033	·918	·115	...	.....	...	...
February	·854	·904	·805	·099	·956	1·017	·895	·122	...	...	...	...
March	·842	·892	·792	·100	·915	·980	·850	·130	...	...	...	...
April	·787	·840	·735	·105	·795	·858	·732	·126	...	...	...	...
May	·754	·797	·712	·085	·755	·813	·697	·116	·682	·714	·650	·064
June	·688	·721	·655	·066	·667	·725	·609	·116	·634	·673	·596	·077
July	·702	·730	·675	·055	·703	·765	·640	·125	·646	·684	·609	·075
August	·734	·769	·699	·070	·742	·802	·681	·121	·670	·696	·645	·051
September	·761	·805	·717	·088	·779	·843	·716	·127	·690	·728	·653	·075
October	·777	·827	·728	·099	·810	·866	·755	·111	·681	·712	·651	·061
November	·862	·898	·826	·072	·959	1·011	·907	·104	·735	·750	·720	·030
December	·881	·928	·834	·094	·980	1·033	·927	·106	·756	·794	·719	·075
Year ...	·791	·834	·748	·086	·836	·895	·777	·118	...	...	...	...

	VIZAGAPATAM.						AKYAB.					
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.
	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	inch.	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	inch.
January	·958	·925	1·025	·900	·983	·125	·943	·909	1·006	·894	·964	·112
February	·945	·912	1·016	·887	·965	·129	·926	·908	·994	·875	·929	·119
March	·885	·856	·948	·824	·918	·124	·886	·858	·954	·827	·904	·127
April	·766	·736	·829	·711	·789	·118	·808	...	·868	·755	·831	·113
May	·725	·705	·780	·667	·750	·113	·737	·706	·797	·688	·756	·109
June	·560	·546	·599	·504	·590	·095	·622	...	·665	·574	·648	·091
July	·577	·557	·620	·523	·607	·097	·618	...	·656	·574	·656	·082
August	·657	·635	·708	·602	·683	·106	·721	...	·767	·669	·753	·098
September	·699	·673	·751	·644	·726	·107	·742	·719	·791	·684	·772	·107
October	·809	·772	·871	·763	·832	·108	·834	·809	·890	·780	·855	·110
November	·983	·947	1·042	·934	1·011	·108	·977	·949	1·030	·925	1·003	·105
December	·992	·959	1·056	·941	1·013	·115	·995	·973	1·051	·942	1·014	·109
Year ...	·796	·768	·854	·742	·822	·112	·817	...	·872	·765	·840	·107

TABLE II.—BAROMETRIC CORRECTIONS.

To be applied to observations at 10 *hours and* 16 *hours to obtain the mean of the day.*

Station.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
	10	16	10	16	10	16	10	16	10	16	10	16	10	16	10	16	10	16	10	16	10	16	10	16
Akyab	−·062	+·055	−·067	+·053	−·061	+·054	−·063	+·056	−·047	+·055	−·038	+·043	−·038	+·043	−·047	+·053	−·050	+·061	−·050	+·054	−·046	+·052	−·057	+·053
False Point	·043	·047	·050	·051	·051	·049	·057	·052	·051	·053	·039	·041	·033	·037	·037	·041	·039	·038	·047	·040	·048	·045	·048	·044
Cuttack	·071	·067	·071	·069	·068	·075	·067	·070	·054	·073	·043	·060	·039	·051	·040	·055	·045	·055	·054	·049	·055	·054	·062	·060
Saugor Island	·068	·052	·072	·053	·061	·051	·063	·055	·051	·055	·035	·048	·032	·043	·041	·049	·048	·055	·054	·048	·059	·050	·064	·053
Chittagong	·053	·052	·053	·047	·064	·051	·060	·050	·057	·052	·036	·048	·033	·049	·044	·057	·049	·059	·053	·055	·049	·048	·053	·047
Jessore	·063	·060	·065	·060	·068	·065	·068	·070	·054	·065	·041	·055	·038	·052	·045	·058	·048	·058	·055	·054	·056	·055	·060	·056
Dacca	·064	·060	·066	·059	·068	·063	·066	·063	·061	·060	·046	·058	·038	·055	·044	·061	·053	·064	·054	·054	·053	·052	·060	·055
Berhampore	·070	·066	·073	·067	·072	·071	·073	·079	·063	·076	·050	·060	·045	·063	·052	·067	·059	·071	·059	·060	·063	·063	·067	·064
Monghyr	·074	·058	·073	·054	·074	·065	·074	·069	·062	·070	·049	·066	·044	·059	·049	·061	·051	·059	·060	·055	·063	·054	·065	·052
Darjeeling	·032	·025	·028	·024	·029	·022	·029	·025	·028	·020	·025	·018	·022	·015	·023	·017	·023	·019	·024	·020	·024	·020	·024	·023
Hazareebagh	·061	·048	·059	·057	·062	·056	·049	·052	·050	·056	·034	·047	·033	·043	·041	·045	·055	·055	·044	·045	·049	·043	·057	·045
Goalpara	·058	·071	·060	·069	·061	·075	·066	·077	·057	·065	·050	·057	·047	·054	·051	·055	·058	·064	·056	·064	·052	·065	·052	·063
Silchar	·068	·069	·073	·068	·079	·069	·071	·067	·068	·066	·054	·064	·049	·072	·057	·072	·061	·072	·063	·070	·066	·065	·065	·065
Patna	·069	·058	·064	·053	·069	·062	·068	·066	·062	·065	·054	·056	·043	·051	·049	·052	·056	·057	·055	·049	·061	·050	·064	·053
Calcutta	·078	·054	·082	·056	·077	·057	·069	·069	·058	·067	·041	·055	·039	·051	·045	·057	·055	·059	·061	·051	·067	·052	·073	·053

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been used. All these corrections are given below in Table II.* In the case of Port Blair, Nancowry, and Madras, as well as in that of the Ceylon and Central India stations, in Table IV the arithmetical mean of the 10*h* and 16*h* observations is adopted provisionally as the mean of the month. The barometric means of the N. W. P. stations, like most of those of Bengal, are derived from observations made at 6 hours' intervals. In this table two stations, viz. Goruckpore in Oude and Raipore in the Central Provinces, are now given for the first time in the Bengal Reports.

I regret that I am obliged to reject the barometric register of Silchar as untrustworthy, owing to carelessness and the neglect of instructions in suspending the barometer: I must extend this condemnation to the last three months of 1872 and the first two months of 1874.

Table V shows the monthly means of both the preceding tables reduced to sea-level, with the omission of Darjeeling. It comprises the results of 35 stations in India, Burmah, Ceylon, and the islands of the Bay.

In Table VI, I give the average monthly pressure of twenty-eight stations in India, Arakan, the Andaman Islands, and Ceylon, computed from the registers of the last seven years, or from so many of them as have furnished trustworthy registers. At some of these stations the elevation of the barometer has been changed during the period, but all the registers have been reduced to the elevations given in the first column. The second column shows the number of years from which each average has been computed. Where two figures are given, they indicate that the means of certain months have been obtained from shorter periods than those of others.

Table VII shows the amount by which the pressure of each month of 1873 deviated above or below the average of Table VI. The data of this table will be discussed at the end of the section.

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* The registers on which this table is based, having been obtained from instruments with smaller tubes than that of the Calcutta instrument, show a smaller range, owing probably to friction.

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regularly registered, having evidently lost their adjustment; and thus work on which much care and attention have evidently been bestowed, has become practically worthless. In order to some extent to save others the risk of disappointment arising from the use of inappropriate instruments, I will give in a few words the results of my experience in the use of different forms of barometer.

The best in every respect that I have yet tried are Casella's small standards with tubes of an uniform bore of about 0·3 of an inch. Notwithstanding the use of a glass cylinder in the upper part of the cistern (which has the advantage of enabling the observer to adjust his cistern level with great accuracy), they bear transport admirably; and although they have been in use at some stations for more than three years, no instance has yet occurred of leakage or any other injury to them. Adie's mountain barometer, mounted on a tripod, which serves as a case for the instrument in transport, is a very portable instrument, and useful for the purpose for which it is specially devised; but the solid piston, by which the cistern level is adjusted in this and other barometers by the same maker, is apt to admit of leakage, and many such instruments supplied to stations in Bengal have become unserviceable from this cause.

The Fitzroy storm barometer, which was in use for a short time at some stations, is a somewhat rough instrument, unprovided with means for adjusting the cistern level; and, having a short porcelain scale, the usual tables of correction for temperature are inapplicable to its readings. The same objections apply to all the ordinary forms of marine barometer with the exception of that constructed on the Kew principle with a metal scale. In cases in which it is necessary to transport the barometer to a great distance, and in which a very sensitive instrument is not required, this latter is very useful, and has the advantage that the necessity of adjusting the cistern at each reading is dispensed with.

Up to the date of the last report Casella's small standard barometers had been supplied to the stations of Jessore, Akyab, Chittagong, Hazareebagh, Berhampore, Monghyr, Patna, Dacca, Port Blair, Cuttack, Silchar, and the new station at Nancowry (not Camorta), one of the Nicobar Islands. They have since been furnished to Saugor Island, Gya, Burdwan, Goalparah, Seebsaugor and Darjeeling, and during the year 1873 were brought into use at the dates following:—

Silchar	...	...	...	9th April, 1873.
Nancowry	...	...	...	1st May „
Goalparah	...	...	...	7th July „
Gya	...	...	...	20th August „
Burdwan	...	...	...	7th Sept. „
Saugor Island		...	...	1st Novr. „

At Seebsaugor and Darjeeling they were not in use during the past year.

All the registers except that of Madras have been corrected to the Calcutta standard, which reads 0·011 inch higher than that of Kew.

Table III gives the mean pressure of each month at each hour of observation, and the mean of the month. The last is in most cases assumed to be given by the mean of the four sets of observations recorded at intervals of six hours. For certain months at Akyab, Saugor Island, Jessore, Dacca, Gya, Patna, and Goalparah, and for the whole year at Hazareebagh, the night observations, or a part of them, are wanting, having either been discontinued or rejected as untrustworthy. In all these cases the mean pressure of the month has been deduced by applying to the means of the 10*h* and 16*h* observations corrections obtained from the registers of preceding years. In the case of Burdwan, for which no such registers are extant, the Calcutta corrections have

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Berhampore, one hundred and seventy miles from the sea, on the left bank of the Bhagirati, thirty miles below where that river leaves the Ganges. It here flows nearly along the edge of the delta, since the ground rises from a short distance to the west of the river up to the foot of the Rajmehal Hills and the undulating country of Beerbhoom.

Monghyr, situated on and around some low hills on the banks of the Ganges, which form the north extremity of the Kurruckpore range. Near Monghyr these hills are not more than a few hundred feet in height. They consist chiefly of quarzites, and, preserving the same mineral characters, they stretch away in a broken chain to the south-west. To the north and west of Monghyr extends the great Gangetic plain; to the south and south-east, the rocky and elevated country of Hazareebagh and the Damin-i-koh, chiefly covered with forest, and of which the Kurruckpore Hills form the north-western corner.

Hazareebagh is situated in the elevated and hilly country south of the Ganges, and between its delta and the valley of the Sone. To the south of the station the ground falls rapidly to the Damoodah; to the north it declines gently to a lower part of the plateau, traversed by the Great Trunk Road, which at Burhee (due north of Hazareebagh) has an elevation of 1,160 feet. The country is undulating or hilly, and much covered with jungle.

Gya.—This station is situated sixty miles south of Patna, on the plain lying to westward of the range which bounds the Hazareebagh and Parasnath plateau on the west, and at an elevation of about 350 feet above the sea. Since this plateau, having a mean elevation of 1,100 to 1,300 feet, with hill masses of much greater height, intervenes between the Bay of Bengal and the plain of Gya, and must be traversed by the south-east winds which bring the rains to Behar and the North-Western Provinces, the climate of Gya is hot and dry.

Dehree, on the left bank of the Sone River, near the crossing of the Great Trunk Road, and within a few miles of Sasseram. The escarpment of the Rewah plateau is about seven miles distant to the south-west. On the south and east the hill country of Palamow and the Hazareebagh plateau rises from the alluvial plain to the right of the river, at a distance of about forty miles; and on the north the alluvial plain of Shahabad extends uninterruptedly to the banks of the Ganges.

Patna, on the south bank of the Ganges, below the confluence of the Sone, and surrounded by the alluvial plains of these rivers.

Benares, on the north bank of the Ganges, one hundred and eighty miles west of Patna. From the south bank of the river the alluvium extends to the foot of the Kymore plateau, which intervenes between the valleys of the Ganges and the Sone. To the north is the flat alluvial plain of Oude.

Roorkee, near the head of the Ganges canal, but a few miles distant from the foot of the Sewaliks, an outer range of the Himalaya.

ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE.

The registers summarised in the following tables are in all cases those of mercurial barometers. Experience has shown that aneroids are not to be trusted unless they can be frequently compared with a mercurial standard; and if this cannot be accomplished on the spot, there is always a risk that the adjustment of their delicate mechanism may be deranged in course of transport. I regret that I have been obliged to reject the two hitherto valuable registers of Arrah and Dehree, the aneroids there in use, which have nevertheless been

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brunt of the south-west monsoon; and the rainfall, as along all the Arakan coast, is comparatively heavy.

Calcutta is situated sixty-eight miles from the sea, and about the same distance from the western edge of the Gangetic alluvium, which formation stretches away northward to the Himalaya, four hundred miles distant, and eastward for two hundred miles nearly to the Tipperah Hills. About three miles to the east of Calcutta is the margin of the Salt Lake, a shallow, brackish lagoon in an unfilled depression of the delta. To the south of this, much of the Sunderbun land is still unreclaimed from jungle; but elsewhere the greater part of the country is under rice cultivation. Undrained swamps (jheels) occur in many directions around Calcutta and over all parts of the delta. The climate of Calcutta is therefore moist, and the herbage green throughout the year. The thermometric range, both annual and daily, is less than at stations higher up the country; the latter, in the driest month of the year (March), does not ordinarily exceed 19° or 20°.

Burdwan, about sixty miles to the north-west of Calcutta, situated on the elevated edge of the deltaic alluvium. The country around is level and under rice cultivation, but not so humid as the lower ground to the eastward.

Jessore, nearly in the middle of the delta of the Ganges, and about seventy miles north-east of Calcutta.

Dacca.—Between the former course of the Brahmapooter (still in its lower part a broad channel, the Megna), and that which the river now follows to its confluence with the Pudda or Ganges at Goalundo, is a tract of rising ground elevated nearly 100 feet above the alluvia on either side. This tract is covered with marsh and jungle, growing on a red sandy soil, and is known as the Madhopore jungle. The station of Dacca is situated at its southern extremity, within a few miles of the Megna, on the bank of a small branch of the Brahmapooter. To the south is a network of broad rivers stretching to the sea, and in other directions (except the north) rice-land and grass jungle, which are flooded in the rains. At that time of the year, with the exception of the Madhopore jungle, but little land is visible.

Darjeeling, on a spur of the Singalelah range of the Sikkim Himalaya. The station is built partly on the crest of the ridge, partly on its western and south-western slope. The Electric Telegraph Office, at which the thermometer, barometer, and rain-gauge, are kept, is on the western slope, about 300 feet below the summit of the Jellapahar ridge. The wind vane is on the crest of the ridge.

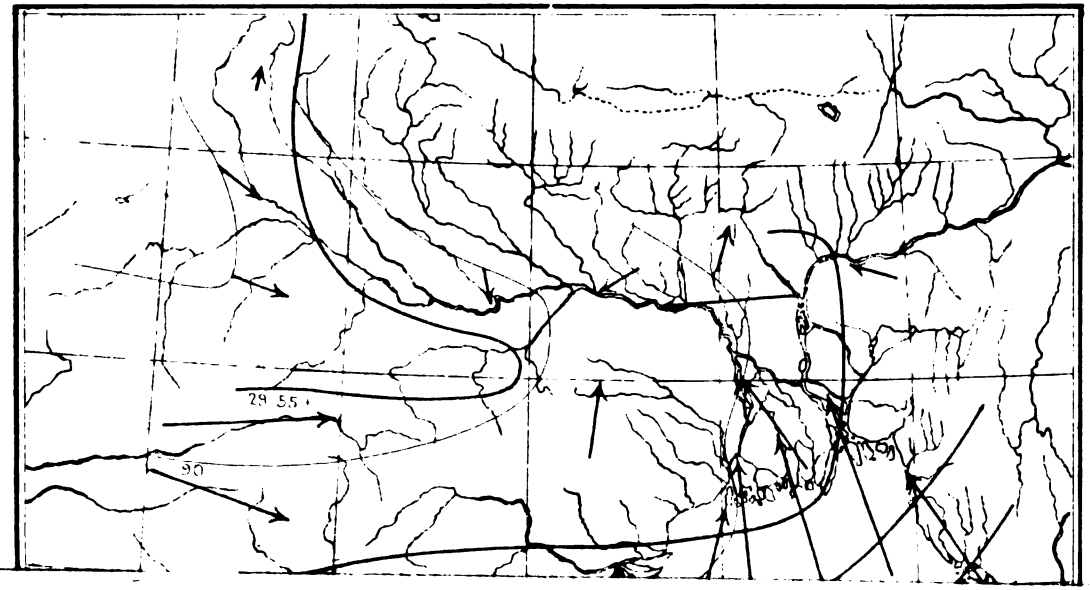
Silchar.—This station is situated on the left bank of the Barak River, on an alluvial plain, but little elevated above the flood-level of the river. Ridges of low forest-clad hills run southwards from the river-bank at intervals of six or eight miles; and the intervals are occupied by plains, a great part of which are under water in the rains, and in the dry weather are converted into beels or swamps and (where cleared of forest) rice-fields. Twenty or thirty miles to the south of the station the ridges above mentioned run up into the hill country of South Cachar, the mean elevation of which is from 1,000 to 2,000 feet; and at ten miles to the north of the river are the Naga Hills (an eastern extension of the Garo and Khasi plateau). About twenty miles to the eastward the valley is nearly closed by the Burrail range.

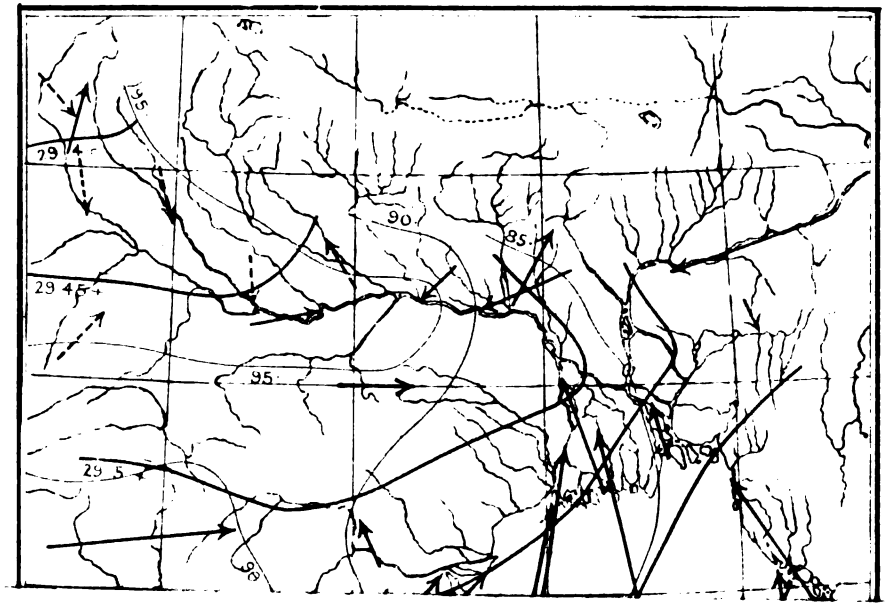
Goalparah is on the south bank of the Brahmapooter, near the lower termination of the Assam Valley. The Observatory is situated on a hill close to the station, 249 feet above the river* and 386 feet above sea-level. It is described as the only open spot about the station. To the south are the Garo Hills.

* Above the highest water-mark.

WEATHER CHARTS

AVERAGE For JUNE 1873





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For AUGUST

AVERAGE

1873

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these irregularities have been very strongly marked; and, whatever their cause, there can be little doubt that they afford the key to the immediate explanation of many of the more striking anomalies of the winds and rainfall of the past season.

In the very beginning of the year the pressure in Cachar was unusually high,* having been so indeed since the previous October; and although it decreased somewhat during the year, it remained up to the close a marked and influential feature of the season. At Chittagong, and during the greater part of the year at Goalpara, a similar, but probably less excessive, relative pressure was equally persistent; and at Saugor Island, relatively to Calcutta, the pressure was higher than usual, especially in February and the last six months of the year. On the other hand at Akyab and False Point, and especially Cuttack, the pressure was relatively low. In Western Bengal and the North-Western Provinces there was a very important departure from the usual distribution of pressure, which is illustrated in the accompanying charts for the months of April, June, and August.† In ordinary years a trough of relative barometric depression extends from Nagpore to Chota Nagpore and Hazareebagh in the earlier months of the hot weather; and when, during the rains, the seat of minimum pressure is transferred to the Punjab, there is still, to the south of the Ganges, an oblong tract where the pressure is relatively lower than either in the Gangetic valley on the north, or in Orissa and Nagpore on the south. Into this latter the monsoon blows from both coasts; the current from the Bay of Bengal sweeping round in a curve, and following the course of the Gangetic plain, while that from the west coast blows from the west or west-south-west across Nagpore. In 1873 this trough of pressure was obliterated,‡ and in the months of the rains the seat of lowest pressure was transferred to the province of Oude. The sea-level pressures of Lucknow and Goruckpore were, throughout the latter season, lower than that of Agra or Jhansi, and that of Patna was slightly lower than that of Hazareebagh, whereas the reverse is generally the case. In the last two months of the year while a relatively high pressure was maintained in Eastern Bengal, at Goalpara and Darjeeling, and a relatively low pressure at Cuttack, the pressure at Port Blair, Patna, and Jubbulpore became relatively high as compared with surrounding places.

TEMPERATURE OF AIR.

At Akyab and all the stations in Bengal, with the exception of False Point, and possibly Dehree (which is not under the Meteorological Department), the thermometers have been suspended under sheds open all round to admit of a free circulation of the air. The precautions taken to ensure the correctness of the instruments are such as have been detailed in the reports for 1871 and previous years.

The mean of the four periods of observation is adopted as the mean temperature of the day in all cases where these have been recorded in a trustworthy manner. Wherever one or more of these are wanting, (with the exceptions noted below,) I have applied to the mean maximum and minimum temperatures, corrections obtained empirically from the registers of past years; so that all such mean diurnal values are comparable with those obtained from four observations. The corrections employed are given in Table VIII.

For Port Blair and Nancowry, as well as the stations of the Central Provinces, Berar, and Ceylon, I have taken as the mean diurnal temperature the arithmetical mean of the self-registered minimum and 16*h*. temperature, a method suggested by the Messrs. Von Schlagintweit. The values thus obtained

* This may be stated with confidence, since the somewhat doubtful evidence of the Cachar register receives confirmation from those of Chittagong and Goalpara as well as from the prevailing direction of the wind.

† For a description of these charts see the end of the report.

‡ It is possible indeed that South Behar was an exception. Unfortunately the barometric registers for Dehree and Gya are either deficient or untrustworthy.

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are very near the true means of the day for islands and most stations in a maritime climate; but it would appear from the data given in Table VIII that at stations in the interior, and during the drier months of the year, they are appreciably too low, since the arithmetical mean even of the maximum and minimum is in some of these cases a full degree below the real mean temperature of the day. It follows from this that the temperature of Central India in the hot weather months is even more excessive than has hitherto been shewn by the tables. Until, however, data shall be forthcoming that will give a surer means of deducing the mean temperature of these inland stations, I have preferred to adhere to the practice hitherto followed, since it affords results which are at least comparable *inter se*. In the case of Madras, I have applied to the 10*h*. and 16*h*. observations, the corrections deduced by Professor Dove.

Table X gives the mean monthly temperatures of twenty-three stations in Central India, the North-West Provinces and Ceylon; and Table XI these and the corresponding means from Table IX reduced to sea-level values. In making this reduction, I have assumed, as in the report for last year, that the temperature decrement for increments of elevation on the plains of the interior of India is 1° Fahr. for every 450 feet.

Table XII gives the approximate average temperature of each month at thirty-six stations in India, Burmah, and Ceylon, deduced from the registers of the last seven years, and table XIII the difference of these and the corresponding temperatures of the year 1873.

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TABLE VIII.—THERMOMETRIC CORRECTIONS.

To be applied to the maximum and minimum readings to obtain the mean temperature.

	JANUARY.		FEBRUARY.		MARCH.		APRIL.		MAY.		JUNE.		JULY.		AUGUST.		SEPTEMBER.		OCTOBER.		NOVEMBER.		DECEMBER.	
	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Minimum.
	—	+	—	+	—	+	—	+	—	+	—	+	—	+	—	+	—	+	—	+	—	+	—	+
Saugor Island	9·2	9·5	6·8	6·8	5·7	5·9	4·8	5·1	4·5	4·6	3·6	4·1	3·7	3·9	3·5	3·9	3·8	4·0	5·0	5·5	7·4	7·8	9·2	9·0
Calcutta	9·4	7·4	9·4	7·5	9·4	7·3	8·8	6·4	7·6	5·5	4·4	3·5	3·5	2·7	3·3	2·7	3·7	2·9	4·7	4·0	7·4	6·0	9·0	7·2
Jessore	14·1	13·5	14·5	13·6	13·5	12·3	12·5	10·2	9·8	7·8	6·8	5·0	6·0	4·2	6·2	4·4	6·3	4·6	7·6	6·1	11·5	9·8	13·5	12·2
Silchar	13·7	12·2	13·5	12·3	12·2	11·8	9·9	9·0	8·5	8·0	7·6	5·2	7·4	5·3	7·0	5·4	7·3	5·4	7·8	6·9	10·9	9·7	13·1	10·8
Hazareebagh	11·8	11·4	12·3	11·6	12·9	12·0	12·8	12·9	13·1	11·9	10·2	7·2	6·2	4·5	6·7	5·0	6·9	6·6	8·4	7·8	9·7	9·6	10·6	10·6
Berhampore	12·3	11·2	13·9	12·8	13·7	13·9	14·0	11·4	12·8	9·7	9·6	6·2	7·2	4·6	6·8	4·4	6·9	4·8	8·0	6·7	10·2	9·4	11·4	10·9
Gya	11·3	12·0	12·2	13·7	12·9	14·6	12·2	13·4	10·9	11·4	10·2	8·5	7·0	5·5	6·4	5·2	6·8	6·1	8·4	9·7	11·2	13·6	11·8	12·8
Patna	12·5	14·0	13·7	15·4	15·2	14·8	14·9	16·3	14·3	14·2	11·8	9·6	9·7	8·4	6·7	5·7	6·5	6·1	8·2	9·1	11·7	13·2	13·2	15·0
Monghyr	10·9	9·9	11·7	11·7	12·0	13·8	12·1	13·2	11·3	10·5	11·2	7·8	5·6	5·3	5·1	4·8	5·3	4·9	7·2	7·1	10·3	9·8	10·2	9·7
Goalpara	9·9	12·1	11·2	12·1	11·9	13·3	10·4	10·1	8·1	8·6	6·5	6·0	6·0	5·8	6·4	5·8	5·8	5·8	6·7	7·1	8·6	9·1	9·3	10·9
Benares	15·9	17·1	17·2	18·6	16·5	19·5	16·1	18·9	14·1	16·2	11·4	11·3	8·0	7·5	7·1	7·3	8·5	7·8	13·8	14·0	16·7	17·6	16·5	17·3
Roorkee	14·9	16·1	13·7	13·9	13·9	15·3	14·9	16·9	14·3	14·8	11·1	10·8	7·8	6·4	8·2	7·1	9·6	8·2	14·5	14·4	16·9	16·1	15·8	15·0

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TABLE IX.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF 1873.

PORT BLAIR.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maxima.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minima.	Highest Maximum. Day.	Highest Maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum. Day.	Lowest Minimum. ⊖
January ...	78·8	...	81·9	83·7	...	85·3	11·4	73·9	29th	88·0	20·0	6th	68·0
February ...	79·7	...	82·7	85·3	...	86·4	12·3	74·1	28th	88·0	19·0	28th	69·0
March ...	81·6	...	85·2	87·2	...	89·1	13·1	76·0	30th & 31st	92·0	21·0	1st	71·0
April ...	83·7	...	87·4	88·9	...	90·4	11·8	78·6	20th	93·0	16·0	18th	77·0
May ...	82·8	...	86·8	87·5	...	90·4	12·2	78·2	4th	94·0	19·0	30th	75·0
June ...	80·7	...	83·4	83·7	...	85·3	8·3	77·0	20th—22nd	88·0	14·0	24th & 25th	74·0
July ...	80·8	...	84·1	84·3	...	85·8	8·4	77·4	28th	88·0	15·0	7th	73·0
August ...	81·0	...	84·6	84·9	...	87·1	10·0	77·1	18th	90·0	16·0	26th	74·0
September ...	80·3	...	83·7	84·0	...	86·1	9·5	76·6	30th	89·0	15·0	23rd	74·0
October ...	80·0	...	83·3	83·9	...	86·2	10·1	76·1	8th	89·0	16·0	30th	73·0
November ...	81·1	...	84·7	84·8	...	87·6	10·1	77·5	20th	90·0	16·0	4th	74·0
December ...	80·3	...	83·5	84·6	..	86·6	10·5	76·1	22nd—25th	89·0	17·0	19th	72·0
Year ...	80·9	...	84·3	85·2	...	87·2	10·6	76·6	.....	94·0	26·0	.....	68·0

NANCOWRY.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maxima.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minima.	Highest Maximum. Day.	Highest Maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum. Day.	Lowest Minimum. ⊖
January ...													
February ...													
March ...	...	Not recorded.											
April ...													
May ...	81·0	...	86·0	84·0	...	87·8	9·7	78·1	14th	91·0	17·0	30th	74·0
June ...	80·2	...	84·6	83·4	...	86·3	9·2	77·1	27th	91·0	18·0	9th	73·0
July ...	80·8	...	84·6	83·1	...	85·1	6·6	78·5	3rd	89·0	18·0	11th	71·0
August ...	79·0	...	83·5	82·3	...	...	...	75·7	.....	...	...	18th	71·0
September ...	77·1	...	82·6	81·1	...	...	...	73·2	.....	...	...	16th	70·8
October ...	76·8	...	83·7	80·0	...	...	...	73·7	.....	...	...	23rd	71·8
November ...	77·5	...	83·8	81·7	...	84·6	11·2	73·4	28th & 29th	87·0	14·0	30th	73·0
December ...	76·5	...	84·1	80·3	...	86·4	13·6	72·8	24th—26th	88·9	...	.....	...
Year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...

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TABLE IX.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF 1873.—(*Continued.*)

MADRAS.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	77·0	.....	79·8	80·8	
February	78·2	.....	81·3	82·4	
March	82·1	.....	84·8	84·3	
April	84·7	.....	89·1	87·1	
May	86·7	.....	91·2	88·4	
June	89·6	.....	92·6	92·4	
July	88·6	.....	90·0	92·5	
August	86·1	.....	87·8	88·1	
September	85·1	.....	87·1	88·0	
October	79·4	.....	81·8	82·3	
November	77·8	.....	80·8	80·8	
December	77·1	.....	80·0	80·1	
Year	82·7	.....	85·5	85·6	

VIZAGAPATAM.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maxima.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minima.	Highest Maximum. Day.	Highest Maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum. Day.	Lowest Minimum. ⊖
January ...	75·8	73·1	76·0	78·8	75·1	79·5	7·6	71·9	18th	81·5	16·5	13th & 14th	65·0
February ...	79·1	76·3	79·9	81·7	78·6	82·4	7·1	75·3	25th	87·8	15·8	17th	72·0
March ...	82·9	80·7	84·1	84·6	82·4	85·4	5·4	80·0	25th	90·8	13·8	17th	77·0
April ...	86·2	84·1	87·3	87·6	85·6	88·6	4·8	83·8	15th	94·5	14·5	1st	80·0
May ...	88·2	86·2	89·9	89·3	87·3	90·3	4·4	85·9	19th	93·6	10·6	31st	83·0
June ...	90·0	87·9	90·3	91·9	89·7	92·8	5·4	87·4	21st	98·3	13·3	6th	85·0
July ...	84·0	82·6	83·9	85·7	83·9	86·3	3·9	82·4	20th	92·0	15·0	9th	77·0
August ...	85·1	83·7	85·5	86·2	84·8	86·9	3·5	83·4	21st	90·0	10·0	28th & 29th	80·0
September ...	84·9	83·3	85·4	86·5	84·5	87·2	4·3	82·9	9th	90·0	10·3	6th	79·7
October ...	81·0	79·6	81·5	82·2	80·6	82·7	3·3	79·4	3rd—5th	86·0	14·0	31st	72·0
November ...	77·5	75·2	78·2	79·3	77·4	79·7	5·2	74·5	9th	83·5	12·5	21st	71·0
December ...	75·1	72·8	75·6	77·1	74·8	77·7	5·6	72·1	11th & 12th	80·3	14·3	26th	66·0
Year ...	82·5	80·5	83·1	84·2	82·1	84·9	5·0	79·9	.....	98·3	33·3	.....	65·0

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TABLE IX.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF 1873.—(*Continued.*)

AKYAB.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maxima.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minima.	Highest Maximum. Day.	Highest Maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum. Day.	Lowest Minimum. ⊖
January ...	67·8	57·6	73·7	76·3	63·8	80·3	24·3	56·0	31st	86·8	38.1	12th & 13th	48·7
February ...	72·0	61·6	77·4	81·2	67·9	85·0	26·5	58·5	11th	90·8	38·1	17th	52·7
March ...	77·9	69·2	84·0	83·9	74·4	87·5	21·8	65·7	31st	91·8	34·1	6th	57·7
April ...	80·9	...	87·0	86·9	79·4	89·7	17·5	72·2	14th & 15th	92·8	28·2	30th	64·6
May ...	84·4	79·4	88·1	88·0	82·0	90·7	15·1	75·6	26th & 27th	94·0	26·4	1st	67·6
June ...	80·6	...	81·6	82·5	80·7	85·3	9·4	75·9	28th	89·8	18·2	26th	71·6
July ...	80·2	...	80·9	81·2	79·7	83·6	7·7	75·9	21st	86·8	12·8	29th	74·0
August ...	81·4	...	82·5	82·7	79·9	85·6	8·8	76·8	25th	93·0	19·0	14th	74·0
September ...	81·4	78·8	83·0	83·7	80·1	86·6	10·0	76·6	10th	92·3	19·3	27th	73·0
October ...	80·8	77·3	82·7	84·6	78·8	87·7	12·1	75·6	8th	90·8	18·8	14th	72·0
November ...	77·2	71·4	80·5	83·0	73·9	86·5	17·1	69·4	6th	90·8	27·8	15th	63·0
December ...	72·2	65·4	76·1	79·4	67·9	83·7	20·3	63·4	9th	87·8	33·1	31st	54·7
Year ...	78·3	...	81·5	82·8	75·7	86·0	15·9	70·1	.....	94·0	45·3	.....	48·7

FALSE POINT.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	71·4	64·9	73·4	76·8	70·5
February	75·3	69·3	76·9	80·3	74·5
March	80·4	76·3	82·1	83·1	79·9
April	83·1	80·7	84·2	84·5	82·8
May	84·9	82·3	86·0	86·6	84·8
June	87·0	84·8	88·4	88·2	86·7
July	83·2	81·3	83·9	84·7	82·8
August	83·8	81·6	84·5	85·5	83·6
September	84·1	81·9	85·0	86·3	83·4
October	80·7	77·6	81·5	83·3	80·5
November	74·2	68·0	76·7	79·0	73·2
December	70·3	64·9	71·5	74·4	70·4
Year	79·9	76·1	81·2	82·7	79·4

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TABLE IX.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF 1873.—(*Continued.*)

CUTTACK.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maxima.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minima.	Highest Maximum. Day.	Highest Maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum. Day.	Lowest Minimum. ⊖
January ...	72·0	62·3	75·0	83·2	67·6	86·0	25·9	60·1	18th	90·2	40·9	12th	49·3
February ...	77·0	65·7	80·9	89·2	72·0	92·1	28·5	63·6	24th	99·3	43·6	5th	55·7
March ...	82·2	73·4	84·8	92·7	77·9	95·9	24·5	71·4	22nd	105·2	38·8	15th	66·4
April ...	86·4	79·6	88·8	95·1	82·3	100·1	22·1	78·0	27th & 28th	108·2	38·2	21st	70·0
May ...	88·5	80·6	92·4	96·8	84·3	103·4	24·1	79·3	21st	110·5	38·4	5th	72·1
June ...	89·4	82·9	92·6	96·4	85·9	101·5	19·7	81·8	28th	108·5	34·1	13th	74·4
July ...	82·5	79·3	84·8	85·2	80·7	89·3	11·3	78·0	20th	94·8	19·8	5th	75·0
August ...	83·1	79·4	85·8	86·1	81·0	91·3	13·2	78·1	20th	98·2	23·5	8th	74·7
September ...	83·3	79·0	86·2	87·1	80·8	91·8	14·5	77·3	23rd	97·2	22·3	4th	74·9
October ...	80·6	75·1	84·5	85·2	77·5	90·1	16·3	73·8	3rd	95·3	32·3	31st	63·0
November ...	74·6	66·7	78·5	82·4	70·6	86·3	21·3	65·0	6th	94·1	35·5	20th	58·6
December ...	71·1	62·7	74·5	80·4	66·8	83·8	22·8	61·0	10th	89·5	36·1	25th	53·4
Year ...	80·9	73·9	84·1	88·3	77·3	92·6	20·3	72·3	.....	110·5	61·2	.....	49·3

SAUGOR ISLAND.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maxima.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minima.	Highest Maximum. Day.	Highest Maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum. Day.	Lowest Minimum. ⊖
January ...	68·5	...	72·4	77·5	...	77·1	17·4	59·7	31st	80·8	32·7	11th	48·1
February ...	73·3	...	77·4	81·1	...	81·8	16·9	64·9	24th	88·6	36·4	5th	52·2
March ...	78·6	...	82·3	83·3	...	84·3	11·6	72·7	18th	88·4	26·6	9th	61·8
April ...	83·5	80·6	86·3	85·6	81·6	87·3	8·2	79·1	19th	90·2	24·3	21st	65·9
May ...	85·8	82·2	89·0	88·6	83·4	90·1	8·8	81·3	17th	94·6	25·3	6th	69·3
June ...	88·3	85·5	91·2	90·7	85·8	92·4	8·9	83·5	2nd	98·8	24·0	23rd	74·8
July ...	84·3	82·4	85·6	85·9	83·1	87·7	6·9	80·8	22nd	91·7	15·0	19th	76·7
August ...	83·6	...	85·3	86·3	82·2	87·1	7·7	79·4	25th	91·1	14·6	10th	76·5
September ...	84·6	82·1	86·4	86·9	83·1	88·7	8·1	80·6	22nd	93·2	17·2	12th	76·0
October ...	80·1	75·3	83·7	84·5	77·1	85·0	11·3	73·7	5th	89·2	22·9	31st	66·3
November ...	74·8	69·8	77·9	80·7	70·7	82·2	15·3	66·9	5th	88·6	28·7	24th	59·9
December ...	70·0	64·3	72·4	76·8	66·7	78·0	16·7	61·3	11th	81·9	29·0	31st	52·9
Year ...	79·6	...	82·5	84·0	66·7	85·1	11·5	73·6	.....	98·8	50·7	.....	48·1

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TABLE IX.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF 1873.—(*Continued.*)

CHITTAGONG.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maxima.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minima.	Highest Maximum. Day.	Highest Maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum. Day.	Lowest Minimum. ⊖
January ...	66·4	55·8	69·9	75·4	64·6	78·8	24·7	54·1	31st	83·3	36·6	12th	46·7
February ...	72·8	62·3	75·9	82·1	70·8	85·0	26·1	58·9	23rd	88·1	38·5	13th	49·6
March ...	77·8	69·3	81·3	85·0	75·8	88·5	22·3	66·2	31st	94·3	37·1	10th	57·2
April ...	81·4	75·7	85·3	85·5	79·0	90·0	16·7	73·3	15th	94·7	29·7	30th	65·0
May ...	83·1	77·2	87·1	87·3	80·3	91·3	15·6	75·7	19th	97·1	30·3	4th	66·8
June ...	82·6	79·0	84·8	85·6	81·0	89·6	12·2	77·4	11th	94·0	22·5	21st	71·5
July ...	81·2	78·0	83·2	83·8	79·7	87·5	10·8	76·7	8th	96·7	22·6	31st	74·1
August ...	81·2	78·3	83·3	83·4	79·6	87·3	11·0	76·3	26th	91·8	20·2	12th	71·6
September ...	81·9	77·8	84·4	85·4	79·8	89·5	13·4	76·1	10th	92·4	19·4	27th	73·0
October ...	79·2	74·5	81·6	83·4	77·3	86·5	13·7	72·8	9th	90·0	22·0	25th	68·0
November ...	74·9	67·8	78·5	81·0	72·4	84·7	19·1	65·6	3rd	90·5	31·9	11th	58·6
December ...	69·0	61·5	70·8	76·5	67·2	79·6	20·6	59·0	6th	85·4	33·6	27th & 28th	51·8
Year ...	77·6	71·4	80·5	82·9	75·6	86·5	17·2	69·3	.....	97·1	50·4	.....	46·7

CALCUTTA.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maxima.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minima.	Highest Maximum. Day.	Highest Maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum. Day.	Lowest Minimum. ⊖
January ...	68·3	61·5	69·4	76·5	66·0	77·9	17·8	60·1	7th	84·0	31·0	12th	53·0
February ...	74·5	66·5	75·7	84·6	71·3	85·1	20·5	64·6	27th	93·5	35·6	5th	57·9
March ...	80·3	73·2	81·4	89·5	77·0	90·0	18·1	71·9	23rd	99·0	35·2	10th	63·8
April ...	84·4	78·6	86·6	91·6	81·0	93·8	16·5	77·3	12th	103·5	32·5	21st	71·0
May ...	87·0	80·2	90·1	94·8	82·8	96·5	17·4	79·1	21st	106·0	35·0	4th—6th	71·0
June ...	88·2	83·3	90·4	94·3	84·7	96·0	14·0	82·0	2nd	103·0	25·0	13th	78·0
July ...	83·5	80·9	85·0	85·8	82·1	88·2	7·8	80·4	22nd	92·0	14·5	28th & 29th	77·5
August ...	83·5	80·7	84·8	86·6	82·0	88·3	8·3	80·0	25th	92·3	15·7	11th	76·6
September ...	84·5	81·3	86·5	87·3	82·8	89·7	9·0	80·7	29th	93·6	17·1	6th	76·5
October ...	82·1	77·1	84·9	87·6	78·8	89·0	12·6	76·4	3rd	93·0	23·7	31st	69·3
November ...	76·0	69·9	78·6	82·2	73·2	83·9	15·2	68·7	6th	90·7	26·7	18th	64·0
December ...	70·2	64·2	71·8	76·9	67·8	78·5	15·7	62·8	2nd	82·7	27·2	31st	55·5
Year ...	80·2	74·8	82·1	86·5	77·5	88·1	14·4	73·7	.....	106·0	53·0	.....	53·0

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TABLE IX.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF 1873.—(*Continued.*)

BURDWAN.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maxima.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minima.	Highest Maximum. Day.	Highest Maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum. Day.	Lowest Minimum. ⊖
January ...	Not recorded.												
February ...													
March ...													
April ...													
May ...													
June ...													
July ...													
August ...													
September ...	83·5	...	85·0	86·6	...	89·3	10·7	78·6	22nd	95 0	20·0	30th	75·0
October ...	79·4	...	82·0	86·8	...	88·2	16·8	71·4	3rd & 4th	91·0	30·0	31st	61·0
November ...	72·6	...	78·0	82·7	...	83·7	20·8	62·9	5th & 6th	89·0	31·5	11th	57·5
December ...	66·7	...	72·0	79·0	...	79·2	23·1	56·1	10th	84·0	34·0	30th & 31st	50·0
Year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	...

JESSORE.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maxima.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minima.	Highest Maximum. Day.	Highest Maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum. Day.	Lowest Minimum. ⊖
January ...	64·9	53·6	70·8	75·9	59·2	79·3	27·3	52·0	7th	86·0	43·5	12th	42·5
February ...	72·0	58·5	77·8	85·6	66·1	87·8	30·1	57·7	27th	97·0	48·3	15th	48·7
March ...	79·3	68·8	82·8	90·9	74·5	92·9	25·5	67·4	23rd	102·0	49·8	1st	52·2
April ...	83·4	76·1	86·4	92·5	78·6	96·9	22·6	74·3	12th	107·8	41·6	29th	66·2
May ...	86·7	,..	90·8	94·5	...	98·7	22·5	76·2	21st	109·9	43·1	5th	66·8
June ...	86·5	...	90·4	91·4	...	95·7	16·6	79·1	2nd	101·0	27·2	4th	73·8
July ...	83·3	...	86·0	85·5	...	89·5	10·5	79·0	20th	93·2	17·2	29th	76·0
August ...	82·6	...	85·2	85·6	...	88·7	10·6	78·1	22nd	93·3	19·8	9th	73·5
September ...	84·1	...	87·8	87·4	...	91·8	13·6	78·2	27th	97·4	20·8	30th	76·6
October ...	79·4	...	86·0	86·8	...	89·5	18·7	70·8	4th	93·2	31·4	31st	61·8
November ...	73·5	...	82·0	82·8	...	86·6	24·4	62·2	5th	91·7	37·2	11th & 12th	54·5
December ..	67·0	...	74·5	77·0	...	80·6	26·0	54·6	2nd	85·2	38·2	26th	47·0
Year ...	78·6	...	83·4	86·3	...	89·8	20·7	69·1	.....	109·9	67·4	.....	42·5

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TABLE IX.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF 1873.—(*Continued.*)

DACCA.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maxima.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minima.	Highest Maximum. Day.	Highest Maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum. Day.	Lowest Minimum. ⊖
January ...	65·8	56·1	70·7	75·1	61·4	77·8	24·3	53·5	6th	83·2	37·5	11th & 12th	45·7
February ...	73·0	62·2	78·2	83·8	67·9	85·3	25·3	60·0	27th	92·4	39·6	15th	52·8
March ...	78·4	70·0	82·6	86·9	74·2	89·7	21·6	68·1	24th	97·2	40·3	10th	56·9
April ...	81·7	75·1	85·2	88·7	77·8	91·2	17·9	73·3	13th	100·6	34·3	29th	66·3
May ...	83·4	77·5	87·5	87·9	80·5	92·0	15·8	76·2	17th	97·9	29·9	4th & 5th	68·0
June ...	84·8	...	87·0	88·3	82·1	90·2	11·7	78·5	24th	93·5	20·3	26th	73·2
July ...	83·4	80·3	85·6	85·6	82·0	88·2	9·1	79·1	12th	91·6	14·5	2nd	77·1
August ...	82·8	...	84·5	85·1	81·6	88·0	9·3	78·7	25th	93·0	18·4	10th	74·6
September ...	84·2	80·5	86·6	87·5	82·1	90·4	11·1	79·3	11th	94·3	17·3	18th	77·0
October ...	80·4	74·2	84·9	85·8	76·8	88·8	16·0	72·8	10th	92·0	25·0	26th	67·0
November ...	75·0	66·9	80·8	81·9	70·6	85·4	20·5	64·9	3rd	93·6	34·6	22nd	59·0
December ...	68·6	59·8	73·5	76·7	64·4	79·9	22·5	57·4	1st & 2nd	84·0	32·5	27th	51·5
Year ...	78·5	...	82·6	84·4	75·1	87·2	17·1	70·1	.....	100·6	54·9	.....	45·7

SILCHAR.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maxima.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minima.	Highest Maximum. Day.	Highest Maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum. Day.	Lowest Minimum. ⊖
January ...	62·9	53·2	63·5	74·5	60·6	76·5	25·1	51·4	30th	83·0	37·0	10th	46·0
February ...	68·4	58·4	68·9	80·7	65·6	82·1	25·5	56·6	21st	87·0	37·0	12th & 13th	50·0
March ...	72·4	64·9	73·4	81·4	69·8	83·1	20·2	62·9	30th	90·0	36·0	10th	54·0
April ...	77·3	70·7	79·0	84·3	75·3	86·9	17·6	69·3	18th	94·5	29·5	27th—29th	65·0
May ...	81·7	74·3	83·3	90·1	79·1	91·6	18·9	72·7	20th—22nd	97·0	31·0	9th	66·0
June ...	81·6	78·6	82·6	84·5	80·6	89·3	12·4	76·9	30th	94·5	22·5	3rd	72·0
July ...	82·9	78·8	84·3	87·8	80·8	90·8	13·2	77·6	13th	96·7	21·7	31st	75·0
August ...	82·0	78·1	83·7	86·2	80·2	89·9	13·1	76·8	25th & 26th	95·0	20·0	31st	750
September ...	82·1	...	82·8	87·1	80·4	89·8	13·9	75·9	11th	97·0	25·0	28th	72·0
October ...	78·8	73·4	79·6	85·1	77·1	86·9	15·2	71·7	10th	92·0	28·0	25th & 26th	64·0
November ...	72·5	64·5	75·4	81·5	68·5	83·9	21·3	62·6	3rd	90·0	33·0	25th	57·0
December ...	66·0	57·5	68·4	76·3	62·0	78·6	23·4	55·2	5th	84·0	35·0	31st	49·0
Year ...	75·7	...	77·1	83·3	73·3	85·8	18·3	67·5	....	97·0	51·0	.....	46·0

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TABLE IX.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF 1873.—(*Continued.*)

HAZAREEBAGH.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maxima.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minima.	Highest Maximum. Day.	Highest Maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum. Day.	Lowest Minimum. ⊖
January ...	61·6	...	65·3	71·4	57·8	73·9	22·7	51·2	7th	81·0	40·0	9th	41·0
February ...	67·7	...	71·8	78·7	64·3	80·5	24·4	56·1	25th & 26th	91·0	43·0	13th	48·0
March ...	76·5	...	78·8	83·6	70·0	86·2	24·1	62·1	29th—31st	96·0	45·0	9th	51·0
April ...	84·8	...	90·9	95·6	81·0	98·5	26·5	72·0	27th	103·0	39·0	21st	64·0
May ...	84·3	...	90·9	94·7	82·4	98·3	24·0	74·3	23rd	106·5	41·0	6th	65·5
June ...	86·3	...	92·3	94·3	84·8	100·2	21·8	78·4	2nd & 3rd	106·0	34·0	20th	72·0
July ...	78·4	...	79·0	81·2	77·1	85·0	11·3	73·7	1st	92·0	21·0	29th & 30th	71·0
August ...	78·2	...	80·2	80·4	76·4	84·8	12·0	72·8	27th & 28th	89·0	18·0	10th	71·0
September ...	77·5	...	80·7	81·7	...	86·0	14·4	71·6	27th	89·0	21·0	29th	68·0
October ...	73·2	...	79·1	81·0	...	84·3	19·3	65·0	21st	86·5	27·0	27th	59·5
November ...	68·4	...	74·0	75·8	...	79·6	22·0	57·6	7th	86·0	35·0	23rd	51·0
December ...	61·8	...	66·4	71·1	...	74·8	24·6	50·2	27th	80·0	35·5	29th	44·5
Year ...	74·9	...	79·1	82·5	...	86·0	20·6	65·4	.....	106·5	65·5	.....	41·0

BERHAMPORE.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maxima.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minima.	Highest Maximum. Day.	Highest Maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum. Day.	Lowest Minimum. ⊖
January ...	64·7	54·4	69·3	76·4	58·6	77·7	25·5	52·2	6th	85·0	40·5	10th	44·5
February ...	71·5	59·6	76·2	84·8	65·5	86·3	29·2	57·1	26th & 27th	96·5	47·0	14th	49·5
March ...	78·2	67·1	82·3	89·5	74·0	91·4	26·2	65·2	23rd	100·0	45·5	2nd	54·5
April ...	85·9	75·8	89·4	97·5	81·0	99·9	25·5	74·4	14th	108·0	41·0	29th	67·0
May ...	89·9	80·0	94·4	99·9	85·4	102·6	24·0	78·6	22nd & 23rd	112·5	43·0	5th	69·5
June ...	89·2	82·5	92·3	96·4	85·6	101·4	20·4	81·0	26th	112·5	37·5	5th	75·0
July ...	84·9	80·9	87·2	88·5	82·9	92·1	12·0	80·1	8th	98·5	21·5	29th	77·0
August ...	84·2	80·6	86·7	87·0	82·4	90·8	11·1	79·7	25th & 26th	95·0	19·0	10th	76·0
September ...	85·2	80·9	87·5	89·6	82·9	92·4	12·9	79·5	27th & 28th	96·0	20·0	29th	76·0
October ...	81·2	73·3	85·9	88·3	77·3	90·5	18·6	71·9	3rd	95·0	32·5	31st	62·5
November ...	74·3	65·1	78·3	83·6	70·3	85·8	22·5	63·3	3rd	91·5	35·5	12th	56·0
December ...	67·7	57·9	71·6	78·4	62·8	80·2	25·1	55·1	2nd	84·5	37·5	31st	47·0
Year ...	79·7	71·5	83·4	88·3	75·7	90·9	21·1	69·8	.....	112·5	68·0	.....	44·5

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TABLE IX.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF 1873.—(*Continued.*)

GYA.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maxima.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minima.	Highest Maximum. Day.	Highest Maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum. Day.	Lowest Minimum. ⊖
January ...	65·0	55·5	67·9	75·3	61·2	76·7	24·8	51·9	6th	83·1	40·6	13th	42·5
February ...	72·0	60·8	76·2	83·2	67·7	85·4	28·9	56·5	25th	96·7	49·7	4th	47·0
March ...	80·0	...	84·4	90·2	75·7	92·7	27·2	65·5	31st	102·7	46·7	10th	56·0
April ...	Not recorded.												
May ...													
June ..													
July ...													
August ...	83·8	...	85·9	87·3	...	90·6	12·4	78·2	27th & 28th	95·4	21·1	11th	74·3
September...	84·7	...	87·2	88·6	...	92·2	14·3	77·9	11th	95·2	22·2	28th	73·0
October ...	79·7	...	84·5	88·5	...	91·2	24·2	67·0	16th	93·7	32·9	29th	60·8
November ...	72·9	...	76·7	82·9	...	85·0	26·5	58·5	6th	91·2	39·4	29th	51·8
December ...	62·3	...	67·7	75·6	...	77·3	30·9	46·4	27th	81·8	36·8	16th	45·0

PATNA.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maxima.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minima.	Highest Maximum. Day.	Highest Maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum. Day.	Lowest Minimum. ⊖
January ...	61·8	51·3	66·8	71·4	57·8	73·6	24·2	49·4	30th	79·0	36·9	10th	42·1
February ...	Not recorded.												
March ...													
April ...													
May ...	91·2	...	96·0	100·7	87·5	103·6	24·1	79·5	22nd	109·3	37·9	5th	71·4
June ...	91·0	...	93·6	100·0	...	102·8	21·3	81·5	3rd	111·2	36·1	19th	75·1
July ...	86·3	...	87·2	89·4	...	93·7	13·4	80·3	1st	103·2	28·3	18th	74·9
August ...	84·9	...	86·5	88·0	...	90·5	10·2	80·3	27th	97·3	21·3	11th	76·0
September ...	85·7	...	88·6	90·2	...	92·5	13·1	79·4	27th	95·7	20·5	30th	75·2
October ...	79·8	...	86·0	88·8	...	91·6	24·5	67·1	2nd	94·6	33·3	31st	61·3
November ...	71·7	...	76·9	81·0	...	84·6	27·2	57·4	6th	91·0	41·4	29th	49·6
December ...	63·6	...	67·5	72·7	...	76·0	26·6	49·4	1st	81·6	36·2	31st	45·4

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TABLE IX.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF 1873.—(*Continued.*)

DEHREE.

	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Mean of maxima.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minima.
January	66·1	67·9	75·2	78·1	24·7	53·4
February	73·5	74·5	83·5	85·8	26·1	59·7
March	80·8	82·3	91·3	93·8	27·7	66·1
April	91·5	94·3	103·1	105·9	29·9	76·0
May	94·3	96·6	103·2	106·3	24·5	81·8
June	95·9	98·5	104·9	108·1	22·6	85·5
July	85·1	85·4	91·5	92·1	12·4	79·7
August	84·9	86·6	87·5	91·1	11·2	79·9
September	85·8	87·0	90·1	93·1	13·9	79·2
October	81·4	83·9	89·9	92·9	24·2	68·7
November	74·9	76·7	83·4	86·8	26·1	60·7
December	65·9	67·7	75·5	78·3	25·7	52·6
Year ...	81·7	75·1	89·9	92·7	22·4	70·3

MONGHYR.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maxima.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minima.	Highest maximum. Day.	Highest maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest minimum. Day.	Lowest minimum. ⊖
January ...	62·6	54·3	64·0	72·6	59·4	72·9	20·1	52·8	6th	78·3	32·4	11th	45·9
February ...	69·4	59·1	71·3	81·1	65·9	82·0	24·5	57·5	25th—27th	90·9	40·9	13th	50·0
March ...	77·1	67·6	79·6	87·4	73·9	88·3	22·2	66·1	30th	97·9	40·3	9th	57·6
April ...	84·7	73·4	87·5	96·1	81·7	96·7	24·6	72·1	18th	104·9	38·8	29th	66·1
May ...	89·5	79·2	92·4	99·9	86·7	100·6	22·4	78·2	20th—22nd	106·9	36·8	5th	70·1
June ...	89·8	82·7	92·3	96·9	87·2	98·0	16·2	81·8	3rd	110·9	34·7	12th	76·2
July ...	84·7	80·7	85·5	89·4	83·1	90·0	9·8	80·2	17th	95·9	17·7	30th	78·2
August ...	84·1	80·8	85·2	87·3	83·0	88·0	7·7	80·3	26th & 27th	93·9	18·2	13th	75·7
September ...	84·6	80·8	86·1	88·5	83·0	89·3	9·0	80·3	27th	92·9	16·7	29th	76·2
October ...	79·5	71·6	82·4	88·2	75·8	89·0	17·8	71·2	2nd & 3rd	91·9	26·3	30th	65·6
November ...	72·4	63·7	74·9	82·4	68·4	82·9	20·3	62·6	5th	89·4	32·9	29th	56·5
December ...	64·3	55·8	66·3	74·3	60·9	75·0	20·2	54·8	17th	78·8	28·8	30th	50·0
Year ...	78·6	70·8	80·6	87·0	75·8	87·7	17·9	69·8	.....	110·9	65·0	.....	45·9

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TABLE IX.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF 1873.—(*Continued.*)

DARJEELING.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maxima.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minima.	Highest maximum. Day.	Highest maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest minimum. Day.	Lowest minimum. ⊖
January ...	40·9	34·4	46·4	44·8	38·0	52·4	19·7	32·7	1st & 2nd	63·0	35·0	12th & 13th	28·0
February ...	48·0	40·9	53·0	53·6	44·6	57·7	18·0	39·7	23rd	64·0	30·0	2nd & 3rd	34·0
March ...	49·5	43·1	54·6	53·9	46·4	58·8	16·6	42·2	30th	65·0	32·8	9th	32·2
April ...	56·0	49·8	61·0	60·3	52·9	63·8	14·8	49·0	19th	68·0	24·6	21st	43·4
May ...	59·9	53·9	64·0	64·9	56·9	68·4	15·8	52·6	27th	77·0	29·6	7th	47·4
June ...	63·7	58·9	66·5	67·6	61·6	70·3	12·3	58·0	26th & 27th	75·0	20·8	12th	54·2
July ...	64·7	60·7	67·2	68·0	62·9	70·3	10·8	59·5	16th	75·0	16·8	24th & 25th	58·2
August ...	63·5	59·4	66·1	67·0	61·5	69·8	11·3	58·5	28th	73·0	16·8	23rd	56·2
September ...	62·2	57·8	65·1	65·8	60·1	69·0	12·2	56·8	11th	73·0	20·8	29th	52·2
October ...	55·7	48·2	60·3	62·2	52·1	66·5	19·4	47·1	5th	71·0	27·6	31st	43·4
November ...	50·4	43·0	56·0	56·5	46·1	60·2	18·7	41·5	4th	67·0	28·8	20th—22nd	38·2
December ...	44·7	38·7	48·1	49·8	42·0	53·1	16·2	36·9	1st	60·0	30·8	29th	29·2
Year ...	54·9	49·1	59·0	59·5	52·1	63·4	15·5	47·9	.....	77·0	49·0	.....	28·0

GOALPARA.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maxima.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minima.	Highest maximum. Day.	Highest maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest minimum. Day.	Lowest minimum. ⊖
January ...	62·9	54·0	64·6	70·2	62·7	71·8	21·1	50·7	29th	77·5	34·5	10th	43·0
February ...	69·8	60·7	73·7	76·5	68·3	81·1	23·3	57·8	27th	89·1	38·5	3rd	50·6
March ...	72·8	64·2	76·4	79·3	71·5	83·9	24·1	59·8	30th	89·4	37·2	9th	52·2
April ...	74·7	68·7	76·3	81·1	72·6	83·9	18·2	65·7	15th	89·1	28·9	26th & 27th	60·2
May ...	80·2	73·7	82·2	86·2	78·7	89·0	18·5	70·5	27th	95·5	33·7	3rd	61·8
June ...	79·2	...	80·6	83·9	79·5	85·6	12·3	73·3	1st	95·4	26·9	3rd	68·5
July ...	82·3	...	83·9	85·9	...	88·7	12·6	76·1	21st	99·7	26·4	30th	73·3
August ...	81·8	...	84·3	85·3	...	88·8	13·3	75·5	26th	92·5	19·5	19th	73·0
September ...	81·4	...	82·6	86·3	...	88·5	14·2	74·3	24th	92·6	24·7	29th	67·9
October ...	78·3	...	80·8	86·1	...	87·6	18·9	68·7	6th	90·1	26·1	29th	64·0
November ...	70·4	...	71·7	79·7	...	81·3	22·3	59·0	4th & 5th	88·4	37·0	26th	51·4
December ...	65·9	...	64·7	74·9	...	76·3	22·3	54·0	10th	80·0	33·2	27th	46·8
Year ...	75·0	...	76·8	81·3	...	83·9	18·4	65·5	.....	99·7	56·7	.....	43·0

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TABLE IX.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF 1873.—(*Concluded.*)

BENARES.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maxima.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minima.	Highest maximum. Day.	Highest maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest minimum. Day.	Lowest minimum. ⊖
January ...	61·7	49·1	66·3	75·7	55·6	77·0	31·3	45·7	5th & 6th	85·0	47·0	12th	38·0
February ...	68·0	54·8	73·6	83·3	60·4	85·1	33·8	51·3	25th & 26th	96·0	56·0	13th	40·0
March ...	77·7	63·1	84·7	92·9	70·2	94·7	34·9	59·8	29th—31st	103·0	57·0	2nd	46·0
April ...	88·7	73·6	96·4	104·2	80·6	105·2	34·9	70·3	26th	109·0	47·0	6th	62·0
May ...	92·3	80·6	98·1	103·3	87·1	106·0	27·6	78·4	23rd	114·0	45·0	6th	69·0
June ...	97·0	88·2	99·0	107·4	93·3	109·4	24·8	84·6	10th	115·0	37·0	20th	78·0
July ...	86·0	82·7	87·2	89·5	84·8	93·5	13·5	80·0	1st	116·0	41·0	19th	75·0
August ...	85·0	80·4	87·6	89·4	82·6	89·9	11·6	78·3	21st	95·0	20·0	12th	75·0
September ...	84·8	78·7	86·9	90·3	83·3	Not recorded.							
October ...	77·2	65·0	82·4	89·9	71·6								
November ...	68·7	54·0	72·5	83·0	65·4								
December ...	60·6	47·2	66·9	73·6	54·9								
Year ...	79·0	68·1	83·5	90·2	74·2	...	...	...	.....	116·0	78·0	.....	38·0

ROORKEE.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maxima.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minima.	Highest maximum. Day.	Highest maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest minimum. Day.	Lowest minimum. ⊖
January ...	57·7	46·7	60·1	70·0	53·9	74·4	31·0	43·4	14th	85·7	51·0	10th	34·7
February ...	64·4	52·9	66·9	77·6	60·3	80·3	31·4	48·9	23rd	90·0	48·8	12th & 13th	41·2
March ...	73·3	59·9	78·0	86·3	69·0	88·8	32·0	56·8	30th & 31st	99·2	56·5	1st	42·7
April ...	84·9	69·0	91·2	99·2	80·1	100·9	35·4	65·5	27th	105·7	50·0	7th	55·7
May ...	85·2	73·4	90·6	95·8	81·0	98·9	27·7	71·2	24th	121·1	48·9	15th	63·2
June ...	94·6	82·1	97·9	106·7	91·7	108·3	27·9	80·4	6th	113·6	41·3	1st	72·3
July ...	85·6	80·7	87·3	90·5	84·0	94·2	15·2	79·0	1st	110·1	36·8	3rd	73·3
August ...	83·9	78·8	86·6	88·8	81·4	91·8	14·3	77·5	30th	96·7	23·9	9th	72·8
September ...	80·9	75·2	83·4	86·8	78·1	89·7	16·8	72·9	27th	94·2	28·0	29th	66·2
October ...	73·5	61·6	79·5	85·8	67·2	88·0	29·5	58·5	1st	92·2	45·5	31st	46·7
November ...	65·0	51·4	71·4	78·1	59·3	81·3	32·6	48·7	4th	86·2	42·5	29th	43·7
December ...	58·1	47·7	61·1	69·8	53·9	73·8	29·8	44·0	16th	80·2	42·5	7th	37·7
Year ...	75·6	64·9	79·5	86·3	71·7	89·2	27·0	62·2	.....	113·6	78·9	.....	34·7

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TABLE X.—MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF ADDITIONAL STATIONS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN AND CENTRAL PROVINCES AND CEYLON IN 1873.

Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Jhansi	61·7	70·	79·5	90·7	91·5	96·0	88·2	82·7	81·	78·2	71·5	62·5	79·0
Allahabad	61·7	68·2	78·0	88·7	91·5	96·8	84·5	84·5	83·7	76·2	68·5	60·2	78·5
Lucknow	61·5	67·5	76·2	88·7	91·0	97·0	86·2	86·0	84·2	77·5	66·7	60·2	78·6
Agra	62·7	69·5	78·5	90·0	89·0	96·5	85·5	83·5	80·5	75·2	67·7	61·0	78·3
Ajmere	60·2	68·5	78·7	88·2	90·5	94·2	83·2	82·2	83·5	78·2	69·7	61·7	78·2
Bareilly	58·5	64·2	73·5	85·0	86·7	93·7	84·7	84·0	81·0	74·2	65·0	58·5	75·7
Meerut	59·0	66·0	74·7	85·7	87·0	95·5	86·0	85·2	82·2	75·0	65·7	56·5	76·5
Saugor	63·6	68·5	77·0	85·8	87·0	87·6	76·4	75 0	74·9	74·1	69·4	63·5	75·2
Jubbulpore	61.3	67·7	75·0	86·0	88·7	89·6	77·6	78·9	78·0	71·9	66·8	61·1	75·2
Hoshungabad	66·8	71·4	78·8	88·5	92·0	91·4	78·5	78·7	78·6	75·4	72·4	67·4	78·3
Goruckpore	60·0	67·2	76·5	85·2	89·0	92·0	84·7	84·2	84·5	79·2	70·3	61·5	77·9
Chanda	66·4	75·3	80·4	89·8	88·3	87·3	80·0	79·1	78·5	75·0	71·2	67·1	78·2
Raipur	67·7	72·6	78·2	88·8	88·7	87·8	78·2	79·1	78·8	75·7	70·3	66·0	77·9
Sumbulpore	65·0	69·5	74·8	87·1	88·5	88·7	72·9	78·1	82·5	79·5	73·3	68·8	77·3
Akola	66·8	73·4	78·2	89·1	90·2	84·1	78·6	77·4	76·5	73·5	...	...	...
Omraoti	68·7	73·4	80·6	88·2	88·4	83·9	78·4	76·6	76·7	71·5	...	...	...
Khandwa	67·0	72·6	80·2	88·0	90·6	86·1	76·8	77·7	76·8	75·0	...	66·5	...
Seoni	64·4	69·3	74·5	83·6	84·6	83·8	75·5	75·8	74·8	70·1	66·6	62·1	73·8
Nagpore	68·7	74·8	80·8	88·5	91·4	87·2	78·6	79·7	78·1	75·9	72·1	64·7	78·4
Jaffna	77·2	79·8	82·3	83·5	85·3	83·9	82·8	52·9	82·0	80·8	79 3	78·3	81·5
Trincomalee	79·0	78·8	81·0	82·7	84·0	85·2	85·5	82·9	84·4	81·8	78·7	78·7	81·9
Colombo	79·6	79.2	81·4	82·6	82·2	81·4	80·6	81·3	80·8	80·3	79·8	79·7	80·7
Galle	78·2	78·7	80·9	81·6	82·0	80·3	79·0	79·3	79·4	80·1	79·2	78·7	79·8

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TABLE XI.—MONTHLY MEAN TEMPERATURES OF 1873 REDUCED TO SEA-LEVEL.

Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Galle ...	78·3	78·8	81·0	81·7	82·1	80·4	79·1	79·4	79·5	80·2	79·3	78·8	79·9
Colombo ...	79·7	79·3	81·5	82·7	82·3	81·5	80·7	81·4	80·9	80·4	79·9	79·8	80·8
Trincomalee ...	79·4	79·2	81·4	83·1	84·4	85·6	85·9	83·3	84·8	82·2	79·1	79·1	82·3
Jaffna ...	77·2	79·8	82·3	83·5	85·3	83·9	82·8	82.9	82·0	80·8	79·3	78·3	81·5
Nancowry ...	...	...	...	...	81·1	80·3	80·9	79·1	77·4	77·1	77·8	76·8	...
Port Blair ...	78·9	79·8	81·7	83·8	82·9	80·8	80·9	81·1	80·4	80·1	81·2	80·4	81·0
Madras ...	77·0	78·2	82·1	84·7	86·7	89·6	88·6	86·1	85·1	79·4	77·8	77·1	82·7
Vizagapatam ...	75·9	79·2	83·0	86·3	88·3	90·1	84·1	85·2	85·0	81·1	77·6	75·2	82·6
Akyab ...	67·8	72·0	77·9	80·9	84·4	80·6	80·2	81·4	81·4	80·8	77·2	72·2	78·1
False Point ...	71·4	75·3	80·4	83·1	84·9	87·0	83·2	83·8	84·1	80·7	74·2	70·3	79·9
Cuttack ...	72·2	77·2	82·4	86·6	88·7	89·6	82·7	83·3	83·5	80·8	74·8	71·3	81·1
Saugor Island ...	68·5	73·3	78·6	83·5	85·8	88·3	84·3	83·6	84·6	80·1	74·8	70·0	79·6
Chittagong ...	66·6	73·0	78·0	81·6	83·3	82·8	81·4	81·4	82·1	79·4	75·1	69·2	77·8
Calcutta ...	68·3	74·5	80·3	84·4	87·0	88·2	83·5	83·5	84·5	82·1	76·0	70·2	80·2
Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	81·4	72·7	71·0	...
Jessore ...	64·9	72·0	79·3	83·4	86·7	86·5	83·3	82·6	84·1	79·4	73·5	67·0	78·6
Dacca ...	65·8	73·0	78·4	81·7	83·4	84·8	83·4	82·8	84·2	80·4	75·0	68·6	78·5
Silchar ...	63·1	68·6	72·6	77·5	81·9	81·8	83·1	82·2	82·3	79·0	72·7	66·2	75·9
Goalpara ...	63·7	70·6	73·6	75·5	81·0	80·0	83·1	82·6	82·2	79·1	71 2	66·7	75·8
Berhampore ...	64·8	71·6	78·3	86·0	90·0	89·3	85·0	84·3	85·3	81·3	74·4	67·8	79·8
Monghyr ...	63·0	69·8	77·5	85·1	89·9	90·2	85·1	84·5	85·0	79·9	72·8	64·7	79·0
Hazareebagh ...	66·0	72·1	80·9	89·2	88·7	90·7	82·8	82·6	81·9	77·6	72·8	66·2	79·3
Gya ...	65·8	72·8	80·8	...	...	...	...	84·6	85·5	80·5	73·7	63·1	...
Dehree ...	66·9	74·3	81·6	92·3	95·1	96·7	85·9	85·7	86·6	82·2	75·7	66·7	82·5
Patna ...	62·2	...	...	...	91·6	91·4	86·7	85·3	86·1	80·2	72·1	64·0	...
Goruckpore ...	60·6	67·8	77·1	85·8	89·6	92·6	85·3	84·8	85·1	79·8	70·9	62·1	78·5
Benares ...	62·3	68·6	78·3	89·3	92·9	97·6	86·6	85·6	85·4	77·8	69·3	61·2	79·6
Jhansi ...	63·5	71·8	81·3	92·5	93·3	97·8	85·0	84·5	82·8	80·0	73·3	64·3	80·8
Allahabad ...	62·3	68 8	78·6	89·3	92·1	97·4	85·1	85·1	84·3	76·8	69·1	60·8	79·1
Lucknow ...	62·3	68·3	77·0	89·5	91·8	97·8	87·0	86·8	85·0	78·3	67·5	61·0	79·4
Agra ...	63·9	70·7	80·7	91·2	90·2	97·7	86·7	84·7	81·7	76·4	68·9	62·2	79·6
Bareilly ...	59·8	65·5	74·8	86·3	88·0	95·0	86·0	85·3	82·3	75·5	66·3	59·8	77·0
Roorkee ...	59·7	66·4	75·3	86·9	87·2	96·6	87·6	85·9	82·9	75·5	67·0	60 1	77·6
Meerut ...	60·6	67·6	76·3	87·3	88·6	97·1	87·6	86·8	83·8	76·6	67·3	58·1	78·1
Ajmere ...	64·2	72·5	82 7	92·2	94·5	98·2	87·2	86·2	87·5	82·2	73·7	65 7	82·2
Saugor ...	67·9	72·8	83·3	90·1	91·3	91·9	80·7	79·3	79·2	78·4	73·7	67·8	79·7
Jubbulpore ...	64·3	70·7	78 0	89·0	91·7	82·6	80·6	81·9	81·0	74·9	69·8	64·1	78·2
Khandwa ...	69·5	75·1	82·7	90·5	93·1	88·6	79·3	80·2	79·3	77·5	...	69·0	...
Hoshungabad ...	69·0	73·6	81·0	90·7	94·2	93·6	80·7	80·9	80·3	77·6	74·6	69·6	80·5
Seoni ...	68·9	73·8	79·0	88·1	89·1	88·3	80·0	80·3	79·3	74·6	71·1	66·6	78·3
Nagpore ...	71·0	77·1	83·1	90·8	93·7	89·5	80·9	82·0	80·4	78 2	74·4	67·0	80·7
Raipore ...	69·9	74·8	80·4	91·0	90·9	90·0	80·4	81·3	81·0	77·9	72·5	68·2	79·9
Sumbulpore ...	66·0	70·5	75·3	88·1	89·5	89·7	73·9	79·1	83·5	80·5	74·3	69·8	78·3
Chanda ...	67·8	76·7	81·8	91·2	89·7	88·7	81·4	80·5	79·9	76·4	72·6	68·5	79·6
Akola ...	68·9	75·5	80·3	91·2	92·3	86·2	80·7	79·5	78·6	75·6	...	...	...
Omracti ...	71·3	76·0	83·2	90·8	91·0	86·5	81·0	79·2	79·3	74·1	...	...	...

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TABLE XII.—AVERAGE MONTHLY TEMPERATURES DEDUCED FROM THE REGISTERS OF 1867—73.

Stations.	Years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Galle ...	4—5	78·2	79·7	81·5	82·0	82·2	80·6	79·9	79·9	79·8	80·2	79·5	79·0	80·2
Colombo ...	4—5	80·0	80·6	82·1	83·3	83·7	81·7	81·0	81·1	80·9	81·2	81·0	80·9	81·5
Trincomalee...	4—5	78·7	79·6	82·2	84·5	85·8	85·8	85·3	85·9	83·8	81·2	78·9	78·8	82·5
Port Blair ...	6	78·9	79·3	81·3	83·9	81·8	81·6	80·5	80·4	79·7	80·0	80·2	79·4	80·6
Madras ...	6	77·0	79·3	82·7	85·6	88·8	87·8	86·3	85·9	84·4	81·6	78·4	77·4	82·9
Vizagapatam...	4	76·8	79·1	83·2	86·3	88·7	87·7	84·4	85·4	84·7	82·8	79·9	76·1	82·9
Akyab ...	4—6	69·9	73·2	78·7	83·7	84·2	82·2	80·8	81·0	81·9	81·0	77·7	72·1	78·9
False Point ...	6	71·3	75·3	80·4	84·0	86·8	86·4	84·7	84·8	85·0	83·4	77·0	70·9	80·8
Cuttack ...	6	70·9	75·2	81·1	86·2	89·2	86·4	83·5	83·3	83·1	81·1	74·7	70·1	80·4
Saugor Island	5—6	69·3	74·4	80·5	84·1	85·8	85·7	83·7	83·7	82·9	80·9	74·3	68·6	79·5
Calcutta ...	6	68·8	73·4	80·3	84·1	85·6	84·7	83·3	83·2	83·0	81·7	75·5	69·1	79·4
Chittagong ...	6	67·5	71·7	78·1	81·5	82·9	82·0	81·0	81·2	81·5	80·2	74·6	68·5	77·6
Jessore ...	6	65 9	70·9	79·7	83·0	85·5	84·4	83·0	83·0	83·0	80·2	72·7	65·6	78·1
Dacca ...	5—6	66·8	72·3	79·6	82·0	83·4	83·8	83·2	83·5	83·3	81·3	75·1	68·6	78·6
Silchar ...	4—5	64·0	68·2	74·0	78·0	81·2	81·8	82·1	81·9	81·4	79·9	72·5	65·6	75·9
Goalpara ...	5	63·9	68·4	74·0	77·2	78·7	79·8	81·4	81·5	80·4	77·8	71·2	66·0	75·0
Darjeeling ...	6	42·5	44·7	50·8	56·1	60·1	63·1	63·9	63·9	62·0	57·5	50·5	44·6	55·0
Berhampore...	6	65·2	70·3	78·7	85·6	87·1	85·6	84·2	84·1	83·8	81·5	74·1	66·8	78·9
Monghyr ...	6	62·7	68·4	77·5	84·8	87 5	87·1	84·2	83·9	83·2	80·2	71·8	64·0	77·9
Hazareebagh...	5—6	61·6	66·1	75·1	83·0	85·9	82·6	78·8	78·0	77·4	74·2	68·3	61·8	74·4
Patna ...	5—6	61·0	65·9	77·2	84·3	88·1	88·2	84·0	83·8	83·0	79·0	69·8	62·4	77·2
Goruckpore ...	5	60·1	65·3	75·1	83·6	88·7	87·2	82·9	82·3	82·1	77·8	68·8	61·0	76·2
Benares ...	5—7	59·3	67·3	76·4	86·5	91·5	91·2	85·7	85·0	84·0	78·8	68·7	59·9	77·9
Jhansi ...	6—7	61·6	69·3	77·8	87·2	94·1	91·6	83·3	82·0	82·0	78·8	72·1	63·7	78·6
Allahabad ...	4—5	60·5	65·9	77·8	85·4	91·2	90·0	83·9	82·3	82·2	77·8	68·7	61·3	77·2
Lucknow ...	6	60·0	66·4	76·0	85·9	91·7	91·7	86·0	85·9	83·5	78·6	68·4	60·6	77·9
Bareilly ...	6—7	57·4	62·8	73·2	82·0	88·4	89·2	83·9	83·1	82·0	76·1	66·3	58·8	75·3
Roorkee ...	7	57·5	62·1	70·6	81·1	88·1	89·9	84·4	83·9	82·5	75·5	64·3	57·8	74·8
Agra ...	6—7	59·3	65·5	75·7	85·8	92·5	93·1	86·1	83·8	82·9	78·9	69·7	62·1	77·9
Ajmere ...	6—7	59·2	66·5	75·1	85·8	91·8	91·7	84·8	82·4	84·3	79·4	70·9	63·6	78·0
Saugor ...	3—4	63·0	68·8	78·4	84·3	88·1	84·6	76·8	75·4	76·1	75·9	71·3	65·4	75 7
Jubbulpore ...	4—5	62·7	66·5	74·6	84·4	90·6	88·1	78·6	78·1	78·6	75·8	66·8	62·2	75·4
Hoshungabad	4—5	66·9	71·4	79·1	88·3	93·2	88·1	78·9	78·7	79·5	77·2	72·0	68·7	78·5
Nagpore ...	4—5	69·8	74·7	81·8	87·5	93·4	86·8	78·6	78·9	78·7	76·8	71·7	67·9	78·9
Raipore ...	4—5	68·0	70·6	79·7	87·7	92·5	86·7	78·2	79·4	79·4	77·0	70·7	67·4	78·1
Chanda ...	3—4	67·8	73·9	81·1	89·5	91·7	86 8	79·2	79·3	78·6	75·9	71·3	67·5	78·6

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TABLE XIII.—COMPARISON OF THE TEMPERATURES OF 1873 WITH THE AVERAGES OF TABLE XII.

Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Galle ...	0	—1·0	—0·6	—0·4	—0·2	—0·3	—0·9	—0·6	—0·4	—0·1	—0·3	—0·3	—0·4
Colombo ...	—0·4	—1·4	—0·7	—0·7	—1·5	—0·3	—0·4	+0·2	—0·1	—0·9	—1·2	—1·2	—0·7
Trincomalee ...	+0·3	—0·8	—1·2	—1·8	—1·8	—0·6	+0·2	—3·0	+0·6	+0·6	—0·2	—0·1	—0·6
Port Blair ...	—0·1	+0·4	+0·3	—0·2	+1·0	—0·9	+0·3	+0·6	+0·6	0	+0·9	+0·9	+0·3
Madras ...	0	—1·1	—0·6	—0·9	—2·1	+1·8	+2·3	+0·2	+0·7	—2·2	—0·6	—0·3	—0·2
Vizagapatam ...	—1·0	0	—0·3	—0·1	—0·5	+2·3	—0·4	—0·3	+0·2	—1·8	—2·4	—1·0	—0·4
Akyab ...	—2·1	—1·2	—0·8	—2·8	+0·2	—1·6	—0·6	+0·4	—0·5	—0·2	—0·5	+0·1	—0·8
False Point ...	+0·1	0	0	—0·9	—1·9	+0·6	—1·5	—1·0	—0·9	—2·7	—2·8	—0·6	—1·0
Cuttack ...	+1·1	+1·8	+1·1	+0·2	—0·7	+3·0	—1·0	—0·2	+0·2	—0·5	—0·1	+1·0	+0·5
Saugor Island ...	—0·8	—1·1	—1·9	—0·6	0	+2·6	—0·7	+0·1	+1·7	—0·5	+0·5	+1·4	+0·1
Chittagong ...	—0·9	+1·1	—0·3	—0·1	+0·2	+0·6	—0·2	0	+0·4	—1·0	+0·3	+0·5	0
Calcutta ...	—0·5	+1·1	0	+0·3	+1·4	+3·5	+0·2	+0·3	+1·5	+0·4	+0·5	+1·1	+0·8
Jessore ...	—1·0	+1·1	—0·4	+0·4	+1·2	+2·1	+0·3	—1·0	+1·1	—0·8	+0·8	+1·4	+0·4
Dacca ...	—1·0	+0·7	—1·2	—0·3	0	+1·0	+0·2	—0·7	+0·9	—0·9	—0·1	0	—0·1
Silchar ...	—1·1	+0·2	—1·6	—0·7	+0·5	—0·2	+0·8	+0·1	+0·7	—1·1	0	+0·4	—0·2
Berhampore ...	—0·5	+1·2	—0·5	+0·3	+2·8	+3·6	+0·7	+0·1	+1·4	—0·3	+0·2	+0·9	+0·8
Goalpara ...	—1·0	+1·4	—1·2	—2·5	+1·5	—0·6	+0·9	+0·3	+1·0	+0·5	—0·8	—0·1	0
Darjeeling ...	—1·6	+3·3	—1·3	—0·1	—0·2	+0·6	+0·8	—0·4	+0·2	—1·8	—0·1	+0·1	0
Monghyr ...	—0·1	+1·0	—0·4	—0·1	+2·0	+2·7	+0·5	+0·2	+1·4	—0·7	+0·6	+0·3	+0·6
Hazareebagh ...	0	+1·6	+1·4	+1·8	—1·6	+3·7	—0·4	+0·2	+0·1	—1·0	+0·4	0	+0·5
Patna ...	+0·6	...	...	...	+3·1	+2·8	+2·3	+1·1	+2·7	+0·8	+1·9	+1·2	...
Benares ...	+1·6	+0·7	+1·3	+2·2	+0·8	+5·8	+0·3	0	+0·8	—1·6	0	+0·7	+1·1
Jhansi ...	+0·1	+0·7	+1·7	+2·5	—2·6	+4·4	—0·1	+0·7	—1·0	—0·6	—0·6	—1·2	+0·3
Goruckpore ...	—1·0	+1·9	+1·4	+1·6	+0·3	+4·8	+1·8	+1·9	+2·4	+1·4	+1·5	+0·5	+1·6
Allahabad ...	+1·2	+2·3	+0·2	+3·3	+0·3	+6·8	+0·6	+2·2	+1·5	—1·6	—0·2	—1·1	+1·3
Lucknow ...	+1·5	+1·1	+0·2	+2·8	—0·7	+5·3	+0·2	+0·1	+0·7	—1·1	—1·7	—0·4	+0·7
Bareilly ...	+1·1	+1·4	+0·3	+3·0	—1·7	+4·5	+0·8	+0·9	—1·0	—1·9	—1·8	—0·3	+0·5
Agra ...	+3·4	+4·0	+2·8	+4·2	—3·5	+3·4	—0·6	—0·3	—2·4	—3·7	—2·0	—1·1	+0·4
Ajmere ...	+1·0	+2·0	+3·6	+2·4	—1·3	+2·5	—1·6	—0·2	—0·8	—1·2	—1·2	—1·9	+0·3
Roorkee ...	+0·2	+2·3	+2·7	+3·8	—2·9	+4·7	+1·2	0	—1·6	—2·0	+0·7	+0·3	+0·8
Saugor ...	+0·6	+0·3	—1·4	+1·5	—1·1	+3·0	—0·4	—0·4	—1·2	—1·6	—1·9	—1·9	—0·4
Jubbulpore ...	—1·4	+1·2	+0·4	+1·6	—1·9	+1·5	—1·0	+0·8	—0·5	—1·9	0	—1·1	—0·2
Hoshungabad ...	—0·1	0	—0·3	+0·3	—1·2	+2·7	—0·4	0	—0·9	—1·8	+0·4	—1·3	—0·2
Nagpore ...	—0·5	+0·1	—1·0	+1·0	—1·8	+0·4	0	+0·8	—0·6	—0·9	+0·4	—3·2	—0·4
Raipore ...	—0·3	+2·0	—1·5	+1·1	—3·8	+1·1	0	—0·3	—0·6	—1·3	—0·4	—1·4	—0·4
Chanda ...	—1·4	+1·4	—0·7	+0·3	—3·4	+0·5	+0·8	—0·2	—0·1	—0·9	—0·1	—0·4	—0·3

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The anomalies of temperature during 1873 were not less decided than those of pressure already noticed, and, like the latter, appear to be reducible to temporary fluctuations which affect large areas simultaneously, and irregularities in geographical distribution having a certain persistence. Such an analysis is however less easy and significant than in the case of atmospheric pressure; for while on the one hand the former class of fluctuations is more localized, on the other hand the persistent irregularities are less strongly marked and more affected by temporary changes. I shall therefore notice the principal peculiarities exhibited in Table XIII under their geographical and seasonal aspects conjointly.

In January the temperature of the Gangetic delta, Eastern Bengal, and the greater part of the Bay was about 1° lower than the average of the month, the greatest deviation, 2·1°, being on the Arakan coast. The Central Provinces also were somewhat cooler than usual; while Orissa and the North-Western Provinces were decidedly warmer than the average. At Agra the excess amounted to 3·4°. On comparing this state of things with that prevailing in the last two months of 1872, it will be seen that, in November and December, an abnormally high temperature had been general, excepting in the Central Provinces and (in the latter month) in Eastern Bengal. The change in January consisted therefore of a general and unusual fall of temperature in Bengal Proper (especially at Darjeeling), in Eastern Bengal, and on the Arakan coast; while in Orissa and the Central Provinces south of the Satpuras it remained stationary. On the Gangetic plain to the north west, the temperature fell considerably, but beyond Allahabad not to a greater extent than usual at this time of year.

The excessive temperature of Orissa and the Upper Provinces was maintained till the end of April, while in the Bay of Bengal it was below the average; and in Bengal Proper, after a rise in February, it declined below the average in March, and in April was about of the usual intensity. At Hazareebagh the changes took place as in Orissa and the North-Western Provinces. In Central India south of the Satpuras, the temperature was below the average in March (as in Bengal), but in the subsequent months it varied as in Orissa and the Upper Provinces.

In May the heat became excessive in Lower Bengal. At Calcutta 106° was registered on the 21st of the month, a temperature which has been reached but once before during the last nineteen years. At Jessore on the same day the maximum was 109·9°, at Berhampore on the two succeeding days 112·5°; readings which, athough common enough in the more continental climate of the Upper Provinces, are extremely rare in the damper province of Bengal. While this excessive heat prevailed in the deltaic province, in Central India, Chota Nagpore, and Bundelkund, as well as in the upper part of the Gangetic plain, the temperature was below the average, and in general but little higher than in the preceding month.

In June, owing to the comparative failure of the monsoon rains, the heat, instead of moderating as in ordinary years, remained as intense as in May, and in some cases exceeded it. The sole exceptions, besides Ceylon and Port Blair, are exhibited by Goalpara and Silchar; and the most excessive temperatures are those of Allahabad (6°8. above the average of the month), Benares (5·8°), and Lucknow (5°3). At Cuttack the excess amounted to 3°, and at Calcutta to 3°5., The rain that fell in July reduced the temperature to a point not greatly exceeding the average of this month, and in Orissa, Central India, and Rajputana somewhat below it. In Eastern Bengal it was rather higher than usual, and in the upper part of the North-Western Provinces (the region of the unusual barometric depression described at page 21 (Goruckpore, Allahabad, and Lucknow), it remained excessive up to the end of the monsoon, and indeed at the first-named station up to the end of the year. The same was the case at Patna, and probably at Gya in Behar. In Central India and Rajputana the temperature was in general below the average, from September onwards; especially in the month of October. But in Bengal, while the heat in September was above the average, in October it

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was below it, with the exceptions of Calcutta and Goalpara. In November in the same region it was slightly warmer than usual, and still more so in December, but at Goalpara the change was in the reverse direction. In the following month (January 1874), the cold became excessive in Northern India and, indeed, such as is unexampled in the oldest records.

TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.

Tables of the diurnal maximum temperature of solar radiation are given for twenty-one stations. Of these, fifteen are complete, the remainder being deficient in the registers of one or more months. Except at Vizagapatam, the observations have been made with maximum self-registering thermometers on Negretti and Zambra's patented principle, with blackened bulbs enclosed in a vacuum tube. The instrument in use at Vizagapatam is unprotected. The thermometers are supported on forked sticks, over grass, one foot above the ground.

Table XV gives the mean maximum temperature of solar radiation, observed with protected instruments at fourteen additional stations in the North-West and Central Provinces.

In Table XVI, I give the average maximum temperatures of solar radiation for eight stations at which these observations had been commenced before the end of 1868. These values can be considered only as approximations to the real averages, but as such they will serve for comparison with the means of 1873. I omit Calcutta, since there is an apparent discrepancy in the earlier as compared with the later registers, amounting to an average difference of about 10 degrees; which leads me to infer that, up to September 1870, some constant cause must have affected the instrument, making it read too low.

In Table XVII the tabulated mean readings of a Rutherford's minimum thermometer, placed on forked sticks immediately over the grass, and allowed to radiate its heat freely during the night-time, are given for eighteen stations, of which however ten only are complete for the whole year.

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TABLE XIV.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY READINGS OF THE EXPOSED BLACK-BULB THERMOMETER IN VACUO.

	PORT BLAIR.					VIZAGAPATAM.*				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	151·1	7th	161·0	28th	145·0	118·9	18th	118·0	16th	110·0
February	146·1	11th	155·0	2nd	101·0	...	...	...	..	...
March	154·8	12th	162·0	29th	147·0	106·8	10th	114·0	29th	103·5
April	151·3	27th	159·0	26th	123·0	111·5	5th	117·5	3rd	100·0
May	147·6	12th	164·0	31st	89·0	111·6	18th & 19th	117·0	29th	106·0
June	124·9	6th	160·0	3rd	86·0	112·9	28th	123·0	13th	99·0
July	131·8	25th	148·0	5th	102·0	115·0	21st	119·0	12th	93·0
August	141·4	10th	167·0	25th & 26th	101·0	110·5	25th	118·0	3rd & 4th	96·0
September	136·6	30th	159·0	2nd	90·0	116·5	12th	132·0	13th	102·0
October	144·0	4th	159·0	30th	116·0	113·1	6th	127·5	15th	93·0
November	146·9	3rd	159·0	27th	100·0	111·1	13th	114·0	3rd	99·0
December	144·1	11th	160·0	3rd	80·0	106·3	2nd	120·0	8th	100·0

* This instrument not in vacuo.

	NANCOWRY.					AKYAB.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	...	...	...	...	...	132·6	30th	140·0	17th	118·0
February	...	...	...	...	...	141·2	16th	145·0	19th & 20th	137·0
March	...	...	...	...	...	145·9	29th	150·0	4th	140·0
April	...	...	...	...	...	148·4	28th	176·0	21st	123·0
May	157·4	14th	196·0	28th	120·0	148·5	26th	163·0	31st	100·0
June	148·5	19th	163·0	28th	104·0	129·2	9th	155·0	1st	84·5
July	150·4	7th	186·0	8th	110·0	127·8	14th	149·0	30th	91·5
August	155·7	10th	177·0	1st	111·0	137·5	10th	158·0	8th	95·0
September	151·5	22nd	165·0	28th & 29th	75·0	138·9	8th	156·0	5th	87·0
October	143·6	7th	165·0	11th	75·0	142·5	3rd	157·0	13th	92·0
November	155·4	1st & 2nd	175·0	22nd	126·0	139·1	3rd	153·0	24th	134·0
December	162·4	14th	198·0	2nd	143·0	135·0	5th	151·0	31st	106·0

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TABLE XIV.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY READINGS OF THE EXPOSED BLACK-BULB THERMOMETER IN VACUO.—(*Contd.*)

	CUTTACK.					SAUGOR ISLAND.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	140·2	27th	146·0	12th	134·2	135·8	27th	141·9	3rd	130·0
February	144·3	23rd	151·7	4th	128·4	139·6	24th	148·7	4th	120·8
March	149·0	25th	156·9	5th	140·2	142·6	18th	147·2	14th	133·9
April	151·0	28th	160·0	7th	127·2	145·7	19th	154·8	7th	113·0
May	157·3	15th	164·0	26th	130·5	147·1	28th	161·0	29th	135·4
June	152·7	24th	179·0	19th	115·0	143·8	21st	158·1	16th	100·5
July	137·5	2nd	159·0	5th	106·8	136·2	4th	154·8	6th	100·0
August	147·3	17th	159·0	13th	118·6	137·8	23rd	158·0	13th	95·4
September	145·9	24th	157·8	12th	103·4	143·1	28th	156·8	6th	97·0
October	144·9	21st	157·9	11th	91·2	138·1	28th	154·0	11th	87·0
November	135·8	9th	152·2	27th	93·7	131·5	4th	146·0	28th	87·0
December	134·4	11th	145·2	3rd	109·4	129·4	12th	149·0	3rd	97·0

	CHITTAGONG.					CALCUTTA.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	132·1	31st	138·5	12th	122·5	128·8	7th	139·0	12th	122·0
February	138·4	13th	143·2	5th	132·0	138·4	26th	145·0	4th	125·0
March	142·4	16th	150·4	8th	128·3	140·8	22nd	145·0	9th	136·5
April	140·5	16th	153·6	7th	101·2	138·3	12th	151·5	20th	113·8
May	144·8	26th	170·0	1st	107·7	142·2	19th	151·2	27th	106·0
June	140·3	23rd	155·7	1st	103·4	141·4	10th	147·0	15th	121·0
July	140·1	22nd	154·0	31st	100·3	134·9	9th	147·0	31st	95·2
August	141·0	24th	160·2	6th	97·0	139·9	17th	149·0	9th	125·5
September	149·3	11th	159·0	30th	110·0	137·3	16th	147·0	15th	112·0
October	140·6	9th	155·0	13th	112·8	138·5	21st	145·0	29th	129·0
November	136·3	3rd	152·4	30th	74·8	129·8	4th	141·0	30th	93·0
December	130·0	21st	141·0	1st	95·3	128·3	28th	136·0	3rd	102·0

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TABLE XIV.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY READINGS OF THE EXPOSED BLACK-BULB THERMOMETER IN VACUO.—(*Contd.*)

	BURDWAN.					JESSORE.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	.....	.....	.....	...	...	130·9	26th	136·7	12th	125·0
February	.....	.....	.....	...	...	139·9	23rd	148·0	4th	133·2
March	.....	.....	.....	...	...	144·9	24th	151·3	7th	134·0
April	.....	.....	.....	...	...	145·6	13th	155·4	19th	115·8
May	.....	.....	.....	...	...	150·6	13th	159·9	4th	139·2
June	.....	.....	.....	...	...	148·7	12th	160·0	16th	99·0
July	.....	.....	.....	...	...	145·8	6th	159·1	28th	103·9
August	.....	.....	.....	...	...	143·3	24th	160·0	10th	99·2
September	.....	.....	.....	...	...	148·6	9th	156·9	6th	115·4
October	152·3	3rd & 4th	160·0	25th	148·0	144·8	4th	157·8	26th	139·5
November	144·5	5th	154·0	29th	108·0	130·6	3rd	153·0	29th	81·0
December	132·3	10th	145·0	11th	118·0	130·8	2nd	142·1	11th	99·2

	DACCA.					SILCHAR.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	128·9	19th	136·3	12th	117·3	119·1	29th	135·0	16th	90·0
February	135·6	28th	145·6	6th	129·2	127·8	21st	137·0	2nd	105·0
March	144·8	14th	150·0	8th	132·2	127·5	29th	137·0	22nd	105·0
April	144·7	18th	154·7	19th	124·0	127·9	5th	140·0	21st	84·0
May	150·6	24th	158·0	1st	132·7	135·6	24th	148·0	3rd	99·0
June	145·3	22nd	160·2	15th	101·8	132·0	29th	149·0	18th	99·0
July	146·0	1st	156·8	28th	101·0	139·7	11th	155·0	30th	108·0
August	137·5	22nd	161·0	10th	90·3	138·7	23rd	158·0	15th	100·0
September	150·4	9th	158·0	16th	128·0	139·3	10th	158·0	21st	115·0
October	141·4	2nd	154·0	26th	117·6	131·1	10th	147·0	15th	94·0
November	135·2	26th	149·0	29th	92·0	123·6	5th	136·0	30th	81·0
December	130·4	4th	143·8	3rd	102·0	119·1	19th	127·0	3rd	91·0

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TABLE XIV.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY READINGS OF THE EXPOSED BLACK-BULB THERMOMETER IN VACUO.—(*Contd.*)

	HAZAREEBAGH.					BERHAMPORE.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	132·3	7th	145·5	10th	122·0	133·9	7th	149·0	11th	127·0
February	139·9	19th	151·0	2nd	130·0	140·8	27th	150·0	4th	127·0
March	144·8	5th	155·0	6th	114·0	131·6	5th	148·5	14th	90·0
April	157·4	6th	169·0	21st	144·5	149·4	15th	159·0	19th	134·0
May	158·7	23rd	167·0	6th	147·5	158·3	13th	168·0	4th	101·0
June	156·7	29th	169·5	16th	142·0	156·5	3rd	165·0	15th	148·0
July	139·9	5th	156·0	29th	88·0	141·1	6th	165·0	29th	87·0
August	143·3	24th	156·0	10th	105·0	144·2	22nd	157·0	9th	95·0
September	145·9	11th	155·0	13th	119·0	146·9	14th	155·0	6th	133·0
October	142·8	3rd & 4th	157·0	6th & 7th	136·0	142·0	2nd	152·0	25th	134·0
November	136·5	6th	149·5	30th	130·0	131·2	4th	141·0	27th	111·0
December	129·5	10th	139·5	29th	118·5	122·9	1st	134·0	28th	103·0

	GYA.					PATNA.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	102·0	28th	112·0	11th & 12th	93·0	133·0	31st	143·0	10th	124·0
February	113·7	21st	117·0	3rd	106·0	...	.....	...	.....	...
March	121·5	31st	133·0	8th	105·0	...	.....	...	.....	...
April	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...
May	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160·8	12th	166·4	1st	151·5
June	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	158·4	2nd	174·0	19th	147·0
July	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146·8	1st	165·0	18th	98·5
August	134·5	23rd	142·9	11th	91·0	144·0	23rd	157·3	11th	101·0
September	139·6	12th	145·8	13th	129·4	148·9	4th	157·8	15th	138·2
October	127·3	3rd	139·0	28th	117·9	146·3	13th	157·0	29th	143·8
November	117·1	15th	124·0	28th	102·0	139·4	4th	152·2	12th	130·0
December	97·1	1st	111·0	14th	90·8	131·3	20th	136·4	28th	124·6

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TABLE XIV.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY READINGS OF THE EXPOSED BLACK-BULB THERMOMETER IN VACUO.—(*Contd.*)

	MONGHYR.					DARJEELING.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	127·1	31st	132·0	9th	115·0	101·5	31st	118·0	6th	50·0
February	137·4	24th & 25th	144·0	2nd	129·0	116·1	10th	126·0	19th	92·0
March	143·6	30th	150·0	7th & 8th	135·0	116·0	31st	126·0	10th	99·0
April	153·1	18th	165·0	29th	142·0	122·4	10th	131·0	27th	112·0
May	156·0	22nd	162·0	5th	142·0	125·5	27th	140·0	29th	118·0
June	154·0	2nd	165·0	14th	128·0	123·9	24th	142·0	11th	74·0
July	149·5	17th	159·0	22nd	112·0	122·6	16th	141·0	30th	106·0
August	148·4	25th & 26th	154·0	18th	130·0	124·0	26th	136·0	23rd	114·0
September	148·3	20th & 21st	153·0	6th	139·0	124·8	24th	135·0	6th	101·0
October	145·8	2nd	155·0	30th	139·0	124·3	5th	136·0	24th	105·0
November	138·2	5th—7th	141·0	26th	132·0	110·7	4th	124·0	10th	78·0
December	129·6	20th	133·0	30th	125·0	102·8	18th	110·0	28th	80·0

	GOALPARA.					BENARES.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	111·6	29th	122·4	18th	98·2	122·1	5th	131·0	31st	109·0
February	128·6	22nd	144·1	7th	121·0	129·4	25th	148·0	2nd	115·0
March	...	.....	...	.....	...	151·2	27th & 28th	159·0	8th	140·0
April	100·1	12th	132·2	26th	72·3	157·6	17th	168·0	30th	107·0
May	107·5	12th	142·3	23rd	86·2	161·6	31st	170·0	7th	150·0
June	95·9	28th	110·7	20th	82·0	164·4	4th	173·0	20th	151·0
July	...	.....	...	.....	...	148·0	5th	166·0	27th	94·0
August	...	.....	...	.....	...	145·2	24th	162·0	1st	95·0
September	...	.....	...	.....	...	151·6	12th	161·0	13th	119·0
October	131·4	18th	143·1	17th	118·7	144·6	1st	158·0	18th	89·0
November	123·4	16th	131·2	29th	110·4	137·2	2nd	148·0	4th	129·0
December	115·8	3rd	124·8	28th	91·6	100·7	2nd	132·0	22nd	82·0

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TABLE XIV.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY READINGS OF THE EXPOSED BLACK-BULB THERMOMETER IN VACUO.—(*Concluded.*)

	ROORKEE.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	127·0	30th	139·0	16th	108·7
February	132·2	23rd	144·0	19th	100·7
March	145·4	22nd	156·7	6th	121·7
April	158·0	11th	165·0	19th	148·7
May	151·0	24th	166·0	7th	98·7
June	157·9	4th	167·0	13th	148·0
July	145·4	10th	167·6	15th	96·8
August	144·4	6th	153·4	14th	114·2
September	139·2	5th	153·4	15th & 16th	78·6
October	139·8	16th	143·6	2nd	130·4
November	131·5	4th	139·0	17th	124·0
December	120·4	1st	130·0	26th	79·0

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TABLE XV.—MEAN READINGS OF A BLACK-BULB MAXIMUM THERMOMETER IN VACUO AT ADDITIONAL STATIONS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN AND CENTRAL PROVINCES IN 1873.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
Jhansi	112·	104·	121·	150·	156·	157·	127·	132·	131·	140·	133·	125·
Allahabad	137·	145·	155·	164·	163·	161·	143·	147·	149·	155·	148·	138·
Lucknow	123·	130·	135·	155·	156·	160·	144·	143·	139·	140·	131·	122·
Agra	134·	137·	153·	165·	161·	164·	140·	142·	142·	151·	142·	135·
Ajmere	122·	132·	145·	155·	157·	158·	141·	147·	146·	151·	137·	127·
Bareilly	116·	123·	141·	149·	153·	161·	150·	146·	147·	141·	134·	126·
Meerut	124·	130·	142·	153·	152·	157·	145·	143·	135·	136·	130·	120·
Hoshungabad	111·6	119·3	127·2	141·7	144·2	139·4	118·1	121·3	113·0	124·0	115·8	110·9
Goruckpore	129·	139·	144·	155·	157·	155·	150·	149·	153·	153·	146·	134·
Chanda	141·6	150·9	158·6	166·3	167·2	161·3	152·5	139·1	138·5	150·8	151·7	146·4
Akola	141·	149·	159·	166·4	170·	155·5	143·	142·	140·3	155·3	150·4	...
Omraoti	142·5	146·	155·	165·9	165·5	155·9	114·	145·9	147·6	148·3	145·7	...
Seoni...	135·1	120·6	145·1	153·4	154·4	151·9	124·7	132·2	138·	140·3	137·7	130·9
Nagpore	129·6	135·8	147·4	154·5	157·6	149·6	128·1	137·4	128·5	141·0	136·2	131·0

TABLE XVI.—AVERAGE MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF SOLAR RADIATION, DEDUCED FROM THE REGISTERS OF 1868—1873.

	Year.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Port Blair	4-6	149·8	149·3	156·6	157·4	146·8	137·4	138·9	142·8	144·0	148·2	148·4	149·2	147·4
Jessore	4-6	132·0	136·9	144·5	147·0	148·5	141·2	142·2	143·7	145·0	144·7	138·0	132·7	141·4
Hazareebagh	5-6	131·0	136·1	143·0	154·8	158·9	151·5	144·1	146·3	147·4	141·3	136·5	129·6	143·4
Berhampore	4-6	128·0	136·4	141·1	150·5	152·6	141·6	142·0	145·8	144·4	142·8	136·3	127·3	140·7
Patna	4-6	122·9	131·6	143·0	150·4	154·0	150·2	143·7	142·9	142·4	140·7	134·1	125·3	140·1
Monghyr	4-6	126·9	135·3	145·8	153·4	155·7	151·8	147·7	146·3	146·3	142·9	136·0	128·0	143·0
Roorkee	5-6	114·4	121·5	133·2	143·6	149·3	148·0	138·8	137·1	136·5	136·1	127·5	117·3	133·6
Lucknow	5-6	116·8	127·2	139·0	151·4	156·0	151·6	141·2	143·0	138·5	135·8	129·1	120·4	137·5

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TABLE XVII.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY READINGS OF EXPOSED GRASS RADIATION THERMOMETER.

	AKYAB.					CUTTACK.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	46·8	21st	56·2	12th	40·0	50·9	26th	63·2	12th	37·3
February	48·1	25th	58·2	13th	40·1	55·4	12th	66·7	5th	47·0
March	58·9	19th	83·3	11th	48·1	66·3	28th	70·5	1st	59·3
April	66·9	13th	75·3	1st	55·1	73·6	24th	77·2	21st	65·6
May	71·4	29th—31st	75·3	7th	67·2	74·6	25th	80·2	6th	68·0
June	76·0	28th	78·3	25th	72·3	77·2	12th	80·1	13th	72·1
July	75·5	25th	77·3	29th	73·3	75·6	12th	77·9	5th	73·2
August	75·5	31st	77·3	13th & 14th	72·3	74·9	28th	79·0	13th	71·7
September	75·1	23rd	79·3	27th	71·3	74·3	5th	77·2	22nd	71·6
October	72·8	4th	75·3	28th	68·2	68·5	3rd	74·0	31st	52·5
November	65·1	1st	73·3	15th	58·7	57·0	4th	66·3	20th	48·4
December	50·6	4th	69·2	31st	43·1	51·7	11th	66·3	30th	41·2

	NANCOWRY.					SAUGOR ISLAND.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	...	.....	...	.....	...	54·4	19th	68·0	12th	43·2
February	...	.....	...	.....	...	58·1	26th	75·0	5th	44·6
March	...	.....	...	.....	...	70·8	27th	77·4	9th	58·0
April	...	.....	...	.....	...	77·3	26th	81·0	21st	64·6
May	...	.....	...	.....	...	79·0	14th	86·0	6th	68·7
June	...	.....	...	.....	...	81·3	27th	85·9	23rd	73·9
July	...	.....	...	.....	...	78·4	26th	82·0	19th	75·0
August	...	.....	...	.....	...	77·0	18th	81·4	5th	71·0
September	73·6	9th & 10th	79·0	30th	60·0	78·1	24th	80·9	30th	75·0
October	59·9	1st	70·0	28th	58·0	70·2	4th	76·3	20th	58·0
November	61·8	17th	65·0	11th—14th	60·0	61·4	6th	72·0	19th	55·0
December	60·6	12th	63·8	22nd—24th	58·8	57·2	3rd	68·2	31st	44·4

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TABLE XVII.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY READINGS OF EXPOSED GRASS RADIATION THERMOMETER.—(*Continued.*)

	CHITTAGONG.					BURDWAN.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	52·6	18th	64·9	12th	44·2					
February	56·8	23rd	65·9	13th	47·2					
March	64·2	25th	72·6	2nd	55·3					
April	71·6	17th	77·6	30th	64·3					
May	71·6	23rd	78·0	4th	65·2					
June	76·0	24th	79·4	19th	66·7					
July	75·7	21st	77·4	13th	71·9					
August	75·2	21st	78·7	12th	70·9					
September	75·2	12th	77·0	11th	72·3					
October	71·9	4th	75·5	24th	66·7	60·0	21st	67·7	4th	43·6
November	63·7	3rd	75·1	12th	55·7	59·5	4th & 5th	71·6	11th	50·7
December	57·9	3rd	69·8	27th	49·7	51·7	11th	62·7	30th	44·3

	JESSORE.					DACCA.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	43·7	8th	57·8	12th	33·9	47·2	22nd	77·3	10th	34·4
February	48·6	27th	66·0	14th	38·0					
March	60·9	27th	72·0	1st	42·8	63·4	24th	73·5	1st	48·2
April	70·5	13th	76·0	22nd	62·7	70·3	13th	76·3	29th	62·8
May	72·1	23rd	78·2	6th	65·4	71·7	14th	80·6	4th	63·9
June	76·6	3rd	81·1	4th	71·1	74·1	29th	77·4	3rd	68·8
July	77·3	14th	79·0	30th	74·6	76·3	12th	79·1	2nd	72·3
August	76·2	28th	78·2	10th	72·2	76·6	26th	79·7	11th	74·4
September	75·8	12th	78·0	30th	73·2	76·8	11th	79·4	18th	73·3
October	66·2	2nd	73·3	31st	54·5	67·4	3rd	75·4	29th	60·6
November	54·5	4th	68·5	21st	44·0	58·9	4th	71·0	11th	51·7
December	47·1	3rd	65·0	26th	39·0	51·5	3rd	67·4	27th	43·7

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TABLE XVII.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY READINGS OF EXPOSED GRASS RADIATION THERMOMETER.—(*Continued.*)

	SILCHAR.					HAZAREEBAGH.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	48·1	20th	55·0	10th	43·0	40·1	7th	54·0	12th	30·0
February	53·4	26th & 27th	65·0	13th	45·0	44·4	23rd	58·0	15th	35·0
March	59·8	31st	70·0	10th & 11th	50·0	52·5	22nd	62·0	2nd	40·0
April	67·1	16th	74·0	27th & 28th	62·2	...	...	...	...	...
May	69·9	30th & 31st	75·0	9th	64·0	68·6	31st	76·0	6th	61·5
June	75·6	19th	79·0	26th	72·0	74·4	6th	80·5	26th	68·5
July	76·5	17th	79·0	31st	74·0	72·6	22nd	75·0	30th	70·5
August	75·7	25th & 26th	79·0	7th	74·0	71·9	31st	74·0	18th	68·5
September	74·2	12th	78·0	28th	70·0	69·5	4th—6th	73·0	27th	65·0
October	68·9	4th	74·0	25th	60·0	53 9	2nd	69·0	31st	45·0
November	58·4	4th	70·0	19th	51·0	42·3	4th	59·0	23rd	36·0
December	50·5	4th	65·0	28th	44·0	35·2	11th	49·0	17th	29·0

	BERHAMPORE.					GYA.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	47·4	8th	57·0	10th & 11th	38·0	45·2	8th	56·0	13th	38·0
February	50·5	27th	60·5	14th	42·5	51·0	22nd	62·5	3rd	40·0
March	59·6	30th	70·5	2nd	46·5	58·1	30th & 31st	66·0	2nd	49·0
April	69·5	23rd	76·0	8th	64·0	...	...	...	...	...
May	73·1	23rd	80·0	24th	64·5	...	...	...	...	...
June	78·4	3rd	84·0	16th	73·0	...	...	...	...	...
July	77·5	10th	80·0	1st	73 0	...	...	...	...	...
August	76·8	28th	79·0	9th	72·5	68·9	25th	71·2	12th	65·0
September	75·7	1st	79·5	30th	71·0	68·2	1st	70·6	28th	58·9
October	62·7	3rd	74·0	28th	50·0	53·8	4th	67·8	21st	45·2
November	50·3	4th	66·0	12th	42·0	44·8	4th	55·0	11th	41·0
December	39·7	28th	48·0	30th & 31st	32·0	38·2	11th	46·2	16th	34·1

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TABLE XVII.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN READINGS OF EXPOSED GRASS RADIATION THERMOMETER.—(*Continued.*)

	PATNA.					MONGHYR.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	43·9	8th	54·0	14th & 15th	37·0	43·7	8th	54·2	12th & 13th	36·1
February	...	.....	...	.....	...	51·8	27th	61·2	9th	42·1
March	...	.....	...	.....	...	61·6	30th	69·2	2nd	50·2
April	...	.....	...	.....	...	69·1	19th	74·2	29th	64·2
May	...	.....	...	.....	...	74·8	26th	83·2	5th	65·2
June	...	.....	...	.....	...	79·3	29th	85·2	12th	73·2
July	77·0	6th	80·3	18th	72·7	...	.....	...	.....	...
August	74·8	5th	78·0	11th	71·4	75·6	16th & 17th	79·2	12th & 13th	72·2
September	72·7	4th	75·9	30th	67·3	76·2	20th	79·2	29th	72·2
October	56·2	1st	67·3	21st	50·0	63·5	1st	74·2	31st	57·1
November	47·4	5th	59·5	29th	39·0	55·3	5th	69·1	26th	49·1
December	40·5	22nd	49·3	9th	36·0	48·7	20th	52·1	31st	43·5

	DARJEELING.					GOALPARA.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	29·2	28th & 29th	33·0	13th	23·0	49·2	8th	55·6	10th—12th	41·3
February	34·8	21st	44·0	3rd	29·0	56·0	25th	62·5	3rd	48·6
March	37·9	30th	45·9	9th	26·0	58·3	23rd	65·5	2nd	49·4
April	45·1	14th	50·9	21st	39·9	64·8	13th	70·5	3rd	55·4
May	48·4	26th & 27th	55·8	7th—9th	43·9	68·2	26th	75·0	6th	62·0
June	54·8	16th—19th	56·8	12th	49·9	74·1	29th	78·5	3rd	68·6
July	56·7	15th	58·8	24th	54·8	76·5	17th	78·3	31st	74·9
August	55·3	16th	58·8	23rd	52·8	76·1	27th	79·4	19th	74·2
September	53·6	1st & 2nd	56·8	28th	48·9	75·1	15th	78·9	30th	73·4
October	42·0	3rd	48·8	31st	37·8	67·3	2nd	73·7	29th	61·3
November	35·4	8th	41·8	29th	31·8	57·8	5th	65·5	26th	50·6
December	30·8	10th	36·8	29th	21·8	52·5	9th	56·2	31st	46·6

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TABLE XVII.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY READINGS OF EXPOSED GRASS RADIATION THERMOMETER.—(*Concluded.*)

	BENARES.					ROORKEE.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	...	.....	...	.....	...	37·8	5th	52·0	11th	28·5
February	...	.....	...	.....	...	43·5	20th	57·0	12th	36·0
March	56·3	26th	64·0	2nd	41·0	50·8	21st	60·0	1st	37·5
April	63·7	29th and 30th	76·0	6th	56·0	58·1	28th	79·0	7th	48·0
May	...	.....	...	.....	...	66·9	26th	82·0	15th	58·5
June	...	.....	...	.....	...	76·2	30th	86·0	7th	68·0
July	...	.....	...	.....	...	77·6	1st	85·0	7th	73·0
August	...	.....	...	.....	...	75·3	8th	77·8	9th	71·4
September	...	.....	...	.....	...	69·8	2nd	76·8	29th	62·2
October	...	.....	...	.....	...	51·3	2nd	63·4	31st	38·4
November	...	.....	...	.....	...	39·9	12th	48·4	29th	34·6
December	...	.....	...	.....	...	35·3	18th	47·4	12th	27·0

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The records of radiation temperature are insufficient to allow of any valid comparison between the intensity of insolation in 1873 and in former years, sufficiently general to show the relation between this agent and the temperature of the air in the shade. So far as the above tables afford the means of comparing the insolation of 1873 with the average intensity, it is to the effect that at Port Blair the temperature of solar radiation was below the average almost throughout the year, and especially so in April, June, July, and September. On the other hand, that in Bengal and the North-West Provinces, it was generally above the average. At Roorkee this was the case in every month of the year; and during the first four months the excess amounted to from 11 to 14°, in June to 10°, in July to 6½°, and in August to 7°. It was least in May, when it amounted to only 1½°. At Patna and Monghyr the solar heat was excessive from May onwards, especially at the former stations. At Hazareebagh it was somewhat above the average in the first four months, in June and October, but below it in other months. At Berhampore in June it was 15° above the average, and at Jessore 7·5°. At Lucknow in January and Febuary it ranged above the average, in March 4° below it, and in all the subsequent months was either equal to or above the average; the latter more especially in April, June, and October.

VAPOUR TENSION AND RELATIVE HUMIDITY.

Table XVIII gives the monthly and annual means of vapour tension, obtained from the observations of the wet and dry bulb thermometers by the use of Guyot's Psychrometrical Tables, which are computed by August's formula with Regnault's constants. The mean of the four periods of observation is taken as the diurnal mean, in all cases in which these are complete. A comparison between the means thus obtained, and those derived from hourly observations (at Calcutta), given in Table XIV of the report for 1872, showed that there is no appreciable difference between these values.

Table XIX shows the average values of the monthly and annual vapour tension of nineteen stations deduced from the registers of the years 1868—73 by the same method; and Table XX, the differences between the corresponding means of the two previous tables for all those stations and months that have furnished the complete series of 6-hourly observations.

Tables XXI and XXII give the data of relative humidity for the year—the first for those stations that furnish original registers to the Meteorological Department of Bengal, the second for stations in Central India, the North-Western Provinces, and Ceylon; the data being taken from the printed abstracts received from the local meteorological officers. The average values of the humidity for stations selected from both the above tables are given in Table XXIII, which is divided into two parts, the one comprising the stations at which the full series of four sets of daily observations have been recorded, the other the more numerous stations at which the humidity has been observed only in the day time. One or two stations are included in both these sub-divisions.

Lastly, Table XXIV shows the differentia of 1873, as compared with the several averages of the previous table, and, like the latter, is divided into two sections.

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TABLE XVIII.—MEAN ELASTIC FORCE OF VAPOUR IN 1873.

	PORT BLAIR.					NANCOWRY.		MADRAS.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	10h.	16h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	...	...	·767	·762	...	.....	.....	...	...	·615	·610	...
February	...	...	·823	·832	...	.....	.....	...	...	·721	·691	...
March	...	...	·865	·889	...	.....	.....	...	...	·689	·700	...
April	...	...	·937	·934	...	.....	.....	...	...	·804	·855	...
May	...	...	·962	·949	...	·996	·958	...	...	·784	·846	...
June	...	...	·946	·937	...	·998	·978	...	...	·646	·743	...
July	...	...	·952	·946	...	·959	·948	...	...	·637	·684	...
August	...	...	·945	·927	...	·821	·813	...	...	·736	·778	...
September	...	...	·924	·933	...	·909	·884	...	...	·716	·778	...
October	...	...	·925	·935	...	·877	·819	...	...	·804	·842	...
November	...	...	·905	·894	...	·830	·818	...	...	·738	·712	...
December	...	...	·850	·834	...	·935	·852	...	...	·721	695	...
Year ...	...	...	·900	·898	...	.....	.....	...	...	·718	·744	..

	VIZAGAPATAM.					AKYAB.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	·590	·554	·604	·610	·591	·498	·465	·505	·505	·517
February	·656	·629	·658	·665	·671	·575	·516	·564	·611	·608
March	·750	·746	·722	·760	·773	·694	·626	·682	·727	·742
April	·868	·855	·852	·879	·885	.....	.....	·866	·878	·862
May	·909	·901	·890	·910	·934	·921	·884	·919	·934	·927
June	·922	·901	·913	·922	·951	.....	.....	·963	·964	·951
July	·867	·858	·871	·857	·882	.....	.....	·967	·957	·947
August	·895	·888	·893	·889	·909	.....	.....	·948	·964	·955
September	·874	·867	·869	·876	·885	·956	·937	·966	·970	·952
October	·798	·788	·801	·796	·804	·927	·904	·955	·937	·912
November	·621	·610	·608	·627	·640	·778	·751	·792	·797	·773
December	·583	·559	·586	·592	·594	·636	·594	·670	·661	·621
Year ...	·778	·763	·772	·782	·793	.....	.....	·816	·825	·814

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TABLE XVIII.—MEAN ELASTIC FORCE OF VAPOUR IN 1873.—(*Continued.*)

	FALSE POINT.					CUTTACK.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	·609	·536	·619	·649	·634	·506	·495	·518	·462	·549
February	·643	·607	·635	·657	·674	·523	·559	·522	·430	·581
March	·875	·825	·882	·906	·886	·674	·731	·690	·507	·768
April	1·013	·970	1·016	1·032	1·034	·839	·871	·837	·770	·880
May	1·062	1·015	1·073	1·080	1·079	·829	·911	·813	·703	·891
June	1·094	1·066	1·113	1·106	1·093	·892	·931	·883	·845	·911
July	·972	·937	·988	1·004	·960	·916	·897	·925	·922	·921
August	·994	·956	1·009	1·013	1·000	·940	·915	·958	·940	·946
September	·962	·930	·984	·969	·963	·911	·893	·919	·907	·925
October	·861	·834	·875	·872	·861	·773	·765	·781	·743	·802
November	·717	·654	·740	·742	·733	·586	·570	·601	·553	·622
December	·609	·559	·619	·633	·626	·496	·491	·487	·470	·538
Year ...	·868	·824	·879	·889	·879	·740	·752	·744	·688	·778

	SAUGOR ISLAND.					CHITTAGONG.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	.....	.....	·542	·557	.....	·483	·427	·516	·521	·470
February	.....	.....	·581	·559	.....	·523	·482	·548	·513	·548
March...	.....	.....	·767	·769	.....	·652	·639	·646	·636	·686
April	·926	·900	·945	·933	·926	·815	·797	·796	·825	·841
May	·982	·944	1·007	·994	·982	·897	·870	·913	·910	·897
June	1·015	1·046	1·081	1·086	1·047	·942	·913	·948	·971	·938
July	1·008	·990	1·023	1·008	1·010	·926	·898	·939	·958	·910
August	.....	.....	1·006	1·004	·985	·923	·900	·940	·944	·930
September	·979	·972	·989	·980	·977	·916	·879	·929	·939	·917
October	·799	·803	·805	·780	·806	·823	·796	·826	·839	·830
November	·633	·637	·642	·617	·637	·665	·637	·690	·673	·659
December	·536	·526	·542	·529	·549	·558	·528	·594	·560	·551
Year ...	.....	.....	·827	·818	.....	·761	·730	·774	·774	·765

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TABLE XVIII.—MEAN ELASTIC FORCE OF VAPOUR IN 1873.—(*Continued.*)

	CALCUTTA.					BURDWAN.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	·475	·468	·478	·447	·508					
February	·526	·538	·525	·464	·576					
March	·679	·720	·688	·562	·747					
April	·884	·871	·909	·863	·894					
May	·902	·930	·929	·810	·941					
June	1·015	1·038	1·026	·988	1·007					
July	1·026	1·000	1·033	1·048	1·023					
August	1·007	·991	1·017	1·017	1·004					
September	·992	1·000	·994	·974	1·002	.....	.....	1·054	1·085	.....
October	·788	·813	·784	·733	·823	.....	.....	·814	·796	.....
November	·601	·587	·598	·577	·641	.....	.....	·594	·642	.....
December	·498	·487	·484	·490	·531	.....	.....	·469	·553	.....
Year ...	·783	·787	·789	·748	·808	.....	.....			.....

	JESSORE.					DACCA.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	·415	·393	·442	·385	·442	·450	·409	·482	·446	·462
February	·450	·451	·478	·380	·490	·488	·491	·491	·456	·516
March	·612	·646	·657	·477	·667	·645	·672	·659	·592	·657
April	·819	·825	·870	·759	·822	·836	·811	·858	·841	·835
May	.....	.....	·865	·788	.....	·910	·899	·944	·891	·906
June	.....	.....	1·053	1·013	.....	.....	.....	1·035	1·056	·998
July	.....	.....	1·030	1·017	.....	1·007	·987	1·028	1·012	1·002
August	.....	.....	·998	·984	.....	.....	.....	·997	·980	·996
September	.....	.....	·975	·953	.....	·987	·983	·996	968	1·000
October	.....	.....	·703	·697	.....	·764	·771	·764	·722	·798
November	.....	.....	·584	·593	.....	·601	·596	·631	·564	·612
December	.....	.....	·474	·473	.....	·488	·459	·527	·481	·486
Year ...	.....	.....	·761	·706	.....	.....	.....	·784	·751	·772

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TABLE XVIII.—MEAN ELASTIC FORCE OF VAPOUR IN 1873.—(*Continued.*)

	SILCHAR.					HAZAREEBAGH.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	·466	·367	·474	·561	·462	.....	.....	·242	·227	·251
February	·519	·460	·543	·537	·538	.....	.....	·233	·192	·218
March	·599	·572	·619	·597	·609	.....	.....	·270	·233	293
April	·748	·705	·766	·766	·754	.....	.....	·240	·175	·305
May	·836	·794	·850	·849	·852	.....	.....	·381	·331	·391
June	·944	·930	·943	·948	·954	.....	.....	·607	·558	·655
July	·965	·938	·982	·985	·957	.....	.....	·835	·837	·849
August	·945	·912	·960	·965	·944	.....	.....	·811	·809	·825
September	.....	.....	·949	·950	·948	.....	.....	·770	·741	.....
October	·835	·776	·851	·869	·843	.....	.....	·401	·393	.....
November	·626	·562	·652	·666	·625	.....	.....	·308	·307	.....
December	·502	·440	·540	·529	·501	.....	.....	·265	·236	.....
Year ...	.....	.....	·761	·769	·749	.....	.....	·447	·420	.....

	BERHAMPORE.					GYA.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	·383	·372	·396	·360	·404	·283	·289	·280	·270	·293
February	·429	·429	·439	·366	·484	·290	·281	·302	·277	·299
March	·541	·558	·589	·453	·562	.....	.....	·335	·278	·354
April	·684	·709	·750	·620	·656	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May	·700	·731	·714	·642	·712	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
June	·940	·971	·999	·868	·924	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
July	1·001	·980	1·012	1·001	1·009	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
August	·976	·946	·995	·973	·988	.....	.....	·903	·918	.....
September	·956	·962	·959	·917	·985	.....	.....	·906	·920	.....
October	·692	·708	·709	·638	·711	.....	.....	·550	·537	.....
November	·525	·519	·544	·487	·551	.....	.....	·379	·356	.....
December	·425	·405	·429	·436	·431	.....	.....	·319	·339	.....
Year ...	·688	·691	·711	·647	·701	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE XVIII.—MEAN ELASTIC FORCE OF VAPOUR IN 1873.—(*Continued.*)

	PATNA.					MONGHYR.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	·326	·261	·352	·358	·333	·346	·332	·336	·355	·361
February	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	·361	·362	·364	·347	·373
March	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	·425	·419	·447	·392	·440
April	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	·545	·582	·561	·471	·567
May	.....	.....	·498	·455	·509	·569	·610	·577	·512	·578
June	.....	.....	·826	·772	.....	·874	·886	·884	·828	·898
July	.....	.....	·947	·946	.....	·977	·966	·983	·969	·989
August	.....	.....	·985	·940	.....	·976	·955	·987	·972	·990
September	.....	.....	·907	·876	.....	·942	·942	·948	·914	·964
October	.....	.....	·500	·447	.....	·575	·577	·598	·528	·599
November	.....	.....	·366	·391	.....	·422	·409	·437	·422	·419
December	.....	.....	·376	·407	.....	·334	·318	·343	·341	·336
Year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	·612	·613	·622	·588	·626

	DARJEELING.					GOALPARA.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	·188	·162	·182	·211	·197	·414	·383	·430	·422	·423
February	·235	·208	·231	·252	·255	·480	·453	·506	·496	·463
March	·238	·215	·226	·257	·254	·507	·501	·532	·488	·509
April	·343	·299	·363	·362	·347	·694	·655	·705	·729	·685
May	·402	·357	·412	·429	·410	·790	·750	·817	·826	·769
June	·518	·470	·544	·536	·520	.....	.....	·907	·946	·911
July	·560	·521	·577	·580	·564	.....	.....	·979	·978	.....
August	·528	·489	·548	·552	·529	.....	.....	·970	·953	.....
September	·508	·462	·530	·537	·503	.....	.....	·941	·923	.....
October	·288	·248	·275	·322	·309	.....	.....	·750	·717	.....
November	·203	·177	·183	·235	·218	.....	.....	·559	·531	.....
December	·197	·172	·192	·208	·215	.....	.....	·478	·481	.....
Year ...	·351	·315	·355	·373	·360	.....	.....	·714	·708	.....

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TABLE XVIII.—MEAN ELASTIC FORCE OF VAPOUR IN 1873.—(*Concluded.*)

	BENARES.					ROORKEE.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January ...	·316	·293	·318	·314	·338	·272	·259	·293	·245	·289
February ...	·385	·331	·370	·473	·366	·303	·316	·332	·244	·322
March ...	·393	·379	·397	·393	·404	·307	·336	·310	·240	·340
April ...	·486	·455	·512	·507	·468	·255	·284	·267	·183	·284
May ...	·498	·535	·486	·432	·539	·457	·481	·460	·400	·489
June ...	·666	·709	·670	·589	·697	·526	·625	·590	·408	·479
July ...	·960	·949	·958	·960	·972	·898	·897	·892	·864	·939
August ...	·952	·946	·962	·947	·955	·891	·875	·889	·888	·914
September ...	·873	·868	·878	·846	·902	·810	·791	·830	·791	·826
October ...	·499	·482	·516	·463	·535	·478	·484	·481	·441	·506
November ...	·447	·367	·463	·519	·441	·328	·312	·350	·313	·339
December ...	·358	·290	·386	·382	·373	·323	·292	·341	·330	·330
Year ...	·569	·550	·576	·569	·582	·487	·496	·503	·446	·505

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TABLE XIX.—AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES OF THE TENSION OF AQUEOUS VAPOUR, FROM THE OBSERVATIONS OF THE YEARS 1868—73.

Stations.	Years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
		Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.
Vizagapatam	4	·608	·655	·737	·850	·920	·903	·863	·899	·893	·825	·676	·586	·785
Akyab	4—6	·566	·615	·743	·879	·952	·961	·938	·943	·967	·914	·780	·615	·823
False Point	6	·621	·710	·875	1·015	1·096	1·076	1·023	1·028	1·006	·919	·678	·584	·886
Cuttack	5—6	·509	·560	·670	·815	·906	·940	·953	·958	·949	·824	·591	·498	·764
Sangor Island	5—6	·561	·677	·851	·959	1·024	1·060	1·039	1·034	1·011	·896	·665	·542	·860
Chittagong	5—6	·494	·567	·728	·868	·938	·966	·942	·952	·943	·871	·676	·524	·789
Calcutta	6	·473	·545	·691	·853	·934	1·000	1·008	1·010	·992	·860	·629	·488	·790
Jessore	4—5	·423	·470	·612	·772	·903	·975	·985	·989	·968	·875	·609	·454	·753
Dacca	5—6	·475	·527	·697	·834	·949	1·019	1·013	1·033	1·011	·876	·636	·501	·798
Silchar	3—5	·470	·511	·615	·736	·874	·949	·957	·957	·946	·868	·653	·507	·754
Hazareebagh	3—4	·297	·277	·300	·406	·525	·747	·825	·815	·797	·578	·359	·292	·518
Berhampore	5	·410	·428	·502	·744	·843	·974	·991	·988	·962	·804	·581	·443	·722
Gya	2—3	·331	·298	·283	·417	·614	·828	·924	·947	·906	657	·406	·336	·579
Patna	4—5	·351	·375	·425	·533	·721	·889	·974	972	·933	·741	·473	·369	·646
Monghyr	4—5	·364	·391	·403	·524	·671	·913	·977	·985	·952	·730	·487	·372	·647
Darjeeling	6	·206	·224	·252	·334	·423	·525	·543	·545	·506	·365	·264	·210	·366
Goalpara	4—5	·432	·453	·501	·650	·785	·903	·926	·931	·901	·794	·608	·473	·696
Benares	4	·338	·376	·363	·441	·537	807	·977	·961	·919	·624	·449	·358	·596
Roorkee	6	·288	·331	·349	·348	·444	·682	·893	·896	·818	·518	·332	·297	·516

TABLE XX.—COMPARISON OF MONTHLY MEAN VAPOUR TENSIONS OF 1873 WITH THE AVERAGES OF TABLE XIX.

Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Vizagapatam ...	+018	+001	+017	+018	—011	+019	+004	—004	—019	—027	—055	—003	—004
Akyab	—063	—040	—049	—031	—031	—005	+014	+008	—011	+013	—002	+021	—013
False Point... ...	—012	—067	0	—002	—034	+018	—051	—034	—044	—058	+039	+025	—018
Cuttack	—003	—037	+004	+024	—077	—048	—037	—018	—038	—051	—005	—002	—024
Sangor Island ...	—016	—075	—078	—038	—042	—045	—031	—042	—032	—097	—032	—006	—044
Chittagong	—011	—044	—076	—053	—041	—024	—016	—029	—027	—048	—011	+034	—029
Calcutta	+002	—019	—012	+031	—032	+010	+018	—003	0	—072	—028	+010	—008
Jessore	—008	—020	0	+057	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca	—025	—039	—052	+002	—039	+004	—006	—038	—024	—012	—035	—013	—023
Silchar	—004	+008	—016	+012	—038	—005	+008	—012	—013	—033	—027	—005	—010
Berhampore ...	—017	+001	+039	—060	—143	—034	+010	—012	—006	—112	—056	—018	—034
Monghyr	—018	—030	—022	+021	—102	—039	0	—009	—010	—155	—065	—038	—039
Goalpara	—018	+027	+006	+044	+005	—002	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Benares	—022	+009	+030	+045	—039	—141	—017	—009	—046	—125	—002	0	—026
Roorkee	—016	—028	—042	—036	+013	—156	+005	—005	—008	—040	—004	+026	—029

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TABLE XXI.—MEAN HUMIDITY OF 1873.

	PORT BLAIR.			NANCOWRY.		MADRAS.		
	Mean. 2 *obs.*	10h.	16h.	10h.	16h.	Mean. 2 *obs.*	10h.	16h.
January	67	69	64	.....	.....	59	60	57
February	69	72	66	.....	.....	66	68	64
March	71	72	70	.....	.....	58	57	59
April	69	72	66	.....	.....	63	59	66
May	73	74	71	80	82	59	54	63
June	81	82	80	86	84	46	42	50
July	80	81	79	80	82	46	46	46
August	77	78	75	72	74	58	56	59
September	81	81	81	82	83	58	56	59
October	80	80	79	72	75	75	74	76
November	74	76	72	72	75	70	71	68
December	71	73	68	82	82	69	70	67
Year ...	74	76	73	.....	.....	60	59	61

	VIZAGAPATAM.					AKYAB.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	66	67	67	61	67	72	90	60	55	85
February	65	68	64	61	67	74	92	60	57	87
March	66	71	61	63	69	74	92	58	62	86
April	69	72	65	66	72	74	...	68	68	84
May	68	71	63	65	71	78	88	69	70	84
June	65	68	64	62	68	89	...	89	87	90
July	74	77	75	70	75	92	...	91	90	93
August	74	76	73	71	76	89	...	86	86	93
September	73	76	71	69	74	89	95	86	84	92
October	75	78	74	72	77	88	96	85	79	92
November	65	69	63	62	67	83	95	75	70	91
December	67	69	66	63	68	80	92	73	65	89
Year ...	69	72	67	65	71	82	...	75	73	89

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TABLE XXI.—MEAN HUMIDITY OF 1873.—(*Continued.*)

	FALSE POINT.					CUTTACK.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	80	88	77	72	84	67	87	59	40	80
February	76	86	70	65	81	60	87	49	31	73
March	84	90	80	80	86	65	88	58	34	80
April	89	91	86	86	91	68	85	61	46	79
May	87	91	86	84	89	64	87	53	42	75
June	85	88	83	82	86	66	82	58	51	73
July	86	88	86	84	85	82	89	77	76	87
August	85	88	85	82	87	84	91	78	76	89
September	82	85	82	77	83	81	90	74	71	88
October	81	87	80	76	81	76	88	67	63	85
November	84	93	80	78	87	70	86	61	51	82
December	81	88	79	73	83	67	85	56	45	81
Year ...	83	89	81	78	85	71	87	63	52	81

	SAUGOR ISLAND.					CHITTAGONG.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	70	.....	66	57	.....	73	90	69	58	75
February	62	.....	60	51	.....	65	85	59	46	71
March	73	.....	68	66	.....	68	86	60	52	75
April	80	85	74	75	85	77	89	67	67	84
May	79	84	73	73	85	79	92	70	69	86
June	79	84	73	74	84	84	91	79	78	88
July	85	89	82	81	88	87	93	82	82	89
August	86	.....	83	80	89	88	94	83	83	93
September	83	89	79	77	86	85	93	79	77	91
October	78	91	69	65	86	83	94	77	73	88
November	74	86	68	58	83	77	92	71	64	82
December	72	85	66	56	82	78	95	77	61	81
Year ...	77	.....	72	68	.....	79	91	73	67	84

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TABLE XXI.—MEAN HUMIDITY OF 1873.—(*Continued.*)

	CALCUTTA.					BURDWAN.		JESSORE.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	10h.	16h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	69	83	65	48	78	.....	.....	70	93	58	43	87
February	63	82	57	38	75	.....	.....	60	87	49	30	75
March	67	87	63	40	79	.....	.....	64	89	58	33	76
April	75	88	71	58	84	.....	.....	74	91	69	52	83
May	72	89	66	52	83	.....	.....	55	...	61	49	...
June	77	91	72	62	84	.....	.....	72	...	74	69	...
July	89	94	86	84	93	.....	.....	83	...	83	83	...
August	88	94	85	81	92	.....	.....	82	...	82	81	...
September	85	94	79	77	90	87	85	74	...	74	74	...
October	73	87	66	56	81	71	62	56	...	57	55	...
November	68	80	61	52	78	61	57	53	...	53	53	..
December	68	81	62	53	78	60	56	54	...	56	51	...
Year ...	74	87	69	59	83	.....	.....	...	...	64	56	...

2 obs.

	DACCA.					SILCHAR.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January...	71	88	63	50	83	81	89	80	66	87
February	61	85	50	38	72	76	92	77	51	84
March	67	88	59	46	76	76	91	75	56	82
April	78	92	71	62	86	80	93	77	66	85
May	80	94	73	67	86	78	93	74	60	85
June	86	...	81	79	91	88	95	85	80	91
July	88	95	84	82	92	86	95	83	75	91
August	88	...	85	82	93	87	95	83	78	92
September	85	94	79	74	92	85	...	85	74	91
October	75	90	65	59	86	85	94	84	72	90
November	70	88	60	53	80	79	91	73	62	89
December	70	87	63	51	79	79	92	77	59	89
Year ...	77	...	69	62	85	82	...	79	67	88

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TABLE XXI.—MEAN HUMIDITY OF 1873.—(*Continued.*)

	HAZAREEBAGH.					BERHAMPORE.				
	Mean. 2 *obs.*	4*h.*	10*h.*	16*h.*	22*h.*	Mean.	4*h.*	10*h.*	16*h.*	22*h.*
January ...	33	.....	37	28	51	67	90	53	40	84
February ...	24	.....	29	19	35	61	86	49	31	79
March ...	27	.....	32	22	41	61	85	56	34	69
April ...	15	.....	19	11	29	61	86	57	37	64
May ...	24	.....	27	21	37	55	74	48	37	62
June ...	38	.....	40	36	56	72	89	68	54	78
July ...	81	.....	84	78	90	86	95	80	77	92
August ...	78	.....	78	78	90	86	95	81	78	92
September ...	71	.....	73	69	.....	82	94	76	68	90
October ...	39	.....	40	37	.....	68	88	58	48	77
November ...	35	.....	36	33	.....	65	85	57	43	76
December ...	36	.....	41	31	.....	66	87	57	45	77
Year ...	42	.....	45	39	.....	69	88	62	49	79

	GYA.					PATNA.				
	Mean.	4*h.*	10*h.*	16*h.*	22*h.*	Mean.	4*h.*	10*h.*	16*h.*	22*h.*
January ...	49	66	41	31	53	59	67	53	46	69
February ...	38	51	33	24	43	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
March ...	.....	.....	31	21	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
April ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
May ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2 *obs.* 26	.....	29	23	38
June ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49	.....	55	42	.....
July ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72	.....	74	70	.....
August ...	2 *obs.* 74	.....	76	72	.....	77	.....	79	74	.....
September ...	71	.....	71	70	.....	65	.....	68	62	.....
October ...	43	.....	46	40	.....	37	.....	40	33	.....
November ...	36	.....	41	31	.....	41	.....	44	37	.....
December ...	42	.....	46	38	.....	54	.....	56	51	.....

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TABLE XXI.—MEAN HUMIDITY OF 1873.—(*Continued.*)

	MONGHYR.					DARJEELING.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January ...	62	76	56	44	70	74	80	61	71	85
February ...	51	69	46	32	57	71	78	58	62	86
March ...	47	61	44	31	52	67	75	53	63	79
April ...	49	71	44	29	53	77	83	68	69	86
May ...	44	61	40	28	46	78	85	69	70	88
June ...	65	79	60	50	71	88	94	84	79	95
July ...	83	92	80	71	88	92	98	87	85	98
August ...	84	91	81	75	88	90	96	85	84	97
September ...	79	89	76	68	85	91	96	86	85	96
October ...	57	73	53	39	64	65	72	52	57	78
November ...	54	69	50	38	59	56	63	41	52	69
December ...	57	71	53	39	63	68	73	58	59	82
Year ...	61	75	57	45	66	76	83	67	70	86

	GOALPARA.					BENARES.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January ...	73	91	70	57	74	60	82	48	34	75
February ...	66	84	60	53	67	58	76	45	43	69
March ...	64	82	58	48	66	46	66	35	26	56
April ...	81	93	78	69	85	38	54	30	23	46
May ...	77	90	74	66	78	35	51	27	21	42
June ...	85	.....	87	82	90	40	54	37	25	46
July ...	81	.....	84	78	.....	79	86	75	71	82
August ...	81	.....	83	79	.....	80	91	73	70	86
September ...	80	.....	85	74	.....	73	87	68	58	77
October ...	65	.....	72	58	.....	56	78	46	32	69
November ...	63	.....	72	53	.....	68	87	58	46	82
December ...	67	.....	79	55	.....	70	89	58	46	86
Year ...	...	.....	75	64	.....	58	75	50	41	68

2 obs.

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TABLE XXI.—MEAN HUMIDITY OF 1873.—(*Concluded.*)

ROORKEE.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	59	80	56	33	68
February	53	75	51	26	62
March	42	66	34	20	49
April	22	39	18	10	20
May	41	59	34	25	48
June	36	57	33	18	34
July	75	86	70	63	82
August	79	90	72	68	86
September	79	91	74	65	86
October	61	86	48	35	76
November	58	83	46	33	69
December	69	86	63	48	79
Year ...	56	75	50	37	63

TABLE XXII.—MEAN MONTHLY HUMIDITY OF ADDITIONAL STATIONS IN CEYLON AND THE NORTH-WESTERN AND CENTRAL PROVINCES IN 1873, FROM TWO OBSERVATIONS (AT 10h. AND 16h.) DAILY.

Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Goruckpore	60	44	46	41	42	57	76	75	69	44	40	48	54
Jhansi	42	36	27	17	27	35	74	74	73	39	38	45	44
Allahabad	52	46	34	26	32	37	77	75	74	48	47	55	50
Lucknow	46	43	40	35	43	41	76	73	70	47	42	49	50
Agra	46	38	37	18	34	35	74	79	78	47	46	53	49
Ajmere	47	42	36	27	33	38	69	70	58	27	...	35	...
Bareilly	52	38	37	21	33	33	74	73	72	44	43	49	47
Meerut	55	42	36	23	38	29	70	71	69	48	45	56	48
Saugor	32	30	14	8	16	35	79	77	74	23	25	32	37
Jubbulpore	40	38	32	27	25	38	74	64	66	47	41	50	45
Hoshungabad	34	33	21	14	20	37	75	77	78	42	36	39	42
Chanda	47	44	34	43	48	55	71	72	73	54	50	47	53
Raipore	33	35	32	24	32	43	74	71	70	41	33	38	44
Akola	52	49	41	37	38	57	62	47	62	43	44	...	...
Omraoti...	44	40	31	26	40	54	69	70	63	32	32	...	...
Seoni	31	28	21	17	23	42	78	72	71	33	32	37	40
Nagpore	42	39	25	19	28	49	71	69	70	34	36	36	43
Jaffna	74	81	74	81	81	85	83	82	88	85	83	82	82
Trincomalee	71	78	74	73	71	63	59	69	63	74	85	84	72
Colombo	79	84	78	82	87	86	85	84	85	84	83	83	83
Galle	81	83	83	87	85	90	90	93	90	91	89	88	88

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TABLE XXIII.—AVERAGE MONTHLY HUMIDITIES OF SEVERAL STATIONS DEDUCED FROM THE REGISTERS OF 1869—73.

A.—Means of four observations daily.

Stations	Years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Vizagapatam	4	65	65	65	67	68	68	73	73	75	73	66	64	68
Akyab	4—6	76	75	75	76	81	87	89	87	85	85	81	78	81
False Point	6	80	79	83	86	85	84	85	85	83	79	72	75	81
Cuttack	6	68	66	65	66	67	75	82	83	83	78	69	68	72
Saugor Island ...	5—6	75	76	78	80	81	84	86	87	86	83	75	75	80
Chittagong	5—6	71	71	74	80	82	86	88	88	87	83	78	74	80
Calcutta	6	67	66	67	72	75	83	87	88	87	79	71	69	76
Jessore	4—5	69	64	63	68	77	82	87	87	86	82	76	74	76
Dacca	5—6	71	67	70	77	84	89	89	89	88	81	73	71	79
Silchar	4—5	80	75	74	77	82	88	88	89	88	86	82	81	82
Hazareebagh ...	5—6	50	39	36	33	40	65	86	85	83	64	52	51	57
Berhampore	5—6	67	60	54	62	67	80	86	85	84	76	71	69	72
Gya	2—4	57	43	27	33	47	61	81	81	79	65	52	57	57
Patna	4—5	68	56	46	44	50	63	81	83	80	70	62	64	64
Monghyr	4—5	64	56	44	47	54	72	84	84	84	71	62	62	65
Darjeeling	6	76	77	68	75	81	90	91	92	90	77	73	71	80
Goalpara	4—5	72	65	61	73	79	88	86	86	87	81	77	75	77
Benares	4—5	66	59	44	39	40	58	82	82	81	68	66	68	63
Roorkee	6	64	62	51	37	37	52	78	78	76	61	57	64	60

B.—Means of two observations (10h. and 16h. daily).

Galle	4	85	83	80	82	85	88	88	89	89	87	87	86	86
Colombo	3—4	81	80	81	83	83	86	84	83	86	83	83	81	83
Trincomalee	3—4	77	75	72	71	67	65	64	68	68	74	85	81	72
Jaffna	3	74	72	72	75	80	82	81	82	84	80	82	81	79
Port Blair	6	69	70	68	68	79	81	82	81	83	80	73	70	75
Madras	6	62	61	59	60	55	52	54	59	62	69	72	67	61
Hazareebagh ...	7	46	36	31	29	34	60	81	81	78	56	44	42	51
Patna	6	54	47	32	34	40	56	72	76	74	54	46	51	53
Goalpara	5	64	57	50	63	74	85	83	82	83	74	69	67	71
Goruckpore	5—6	58	49	45	41	50	67	81	80	78	57	50	57	59
Allahabad	5—6	56	46	37	33	34	50	76	76	76	54	47	53	53
Jhansi...	6	48	38	32	24	26	46	71	69	67	41	34	42	45
Lucknow	6	58	48	34	30	37	53	76	76	74	52	45	53	53
Agra	6	54	47	39	28	32	43	69	74	70	45	40	50	49
Ajmere	6	45	40	35	30	33	44	65	67	58	35	35	42	44
Bareilly	5—6	61	52	43	33	36	53	76	75	74	58	50	57	56
Meerut	5	53	46	38	28	37	45	71	71	67	47	43	52	50
Saugor	3—4	37	26	16	16	19	45	78	78	71	32	27	33	40
Jubbulpore	5	41	35	30	24	22	44	65	66	67	53	41	44	44
Hoshungabad... ...	4	44	29	22	22	23	48	78	81	73	48	40	44	46
Chanda	3—4	52	43	38	39	40	57	75	71	75	59	56	54	55
Raipore	5	41	32	30	26	25	51	78	74	74	54	41	43	47
Seoni	4—5	40	34	27	21	21	51	79	78	76	50	41	43	47
Nagpore	5	41	33	27	23	23	50	72	69	71	48	45	46	46

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TABLE XXIV.—COMPARISON OF THE MEAN HUMIDITIES OF EACH MONTH OF 1873 WITH THE AVERAGES OF TABLE XXIII.

From Table A.

Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November	December.	Year.
Vizagapatam	+ 1	0	+ 1	+ 2	0	— 3	+ 1	+ 1	— 2	+ 2	— 1	+ 3	0
Akyab	— 4	— 1	— 1	P	— 3	P	P	P	+ 4	+ 3	+ 2	+ 2	P
False Point...	0	— 3	+ 1	+ 3	+ 2	+ 1	+ 1	0	— 1	+ 2	+12	+ 6	+ 2
Cuttack	— 1	— 6	0	+ 2	— 3	— 9	0	+ 1	— 2	— 2	+ 1	— 1	— 2
Saugor Island	P	P	P	0	— 2	— 5	— 1	P	— 3	— 5	— 1	— 3	P
Chittagong	+ 2	— 6	— 6	— 3	— 3	— 2	— 1	0	— 2	0	— 1	+ 4	— 2
Calcutta	+ 2	— 3	0	+ 3	— 3	— 6	+ 2	0	— 2	— 6	— 3	— 1	— 1
Jessore	+ 1	— 4	+ 1	+ 6	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Dacca	0	— 6	— 3	+ 1	— 4	P	— 1	P	— 3	— 6	— 3	— 1	P
Silchar	+ 1	+ 1	+ 2	+ 3	— 4	0	— 2	— 2	P	— 1	— 3	— 2	P
Berhampore	0	+ 1	+ 7	— 1	—12	— 8	0	+ 1	— 2	— 8	— 6	— 3	— 3
Monghyr	— 2	— 5	+ 3	+ 2	—10	— 7	— 1	0	— 5	—14	— 8	— 5	— 5
Darjeeling	— 2	— 6	— 1	+ 2	— 3	— 2	+ 1	— 2	+ 1	—12	—16	— 3	— 4
Benares	— 6	— 1	+ 2	— 1	— 5	—18	— 3	— 2	— 3	—12	+ 2	+ 2	— 4
Roorkee	— 5	— 9	— 9	—15	— 4	—16	— 3	+ 1	+ 3	0	+ 1	+ 5	— 4
Goalpara	+ 1	+ 1	+ 3	+ 3	— 2	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P

From Table B.

Galle	— 4	0	+ 3	+ 5	0	+ 2	+ 2	+ 4	+ 1	+ 4	+ 2	+ 2	+ 2
Colombo	— 2	+ 4	— 3	— 1	+ 4	0	+ 1	+ 1	— 1	— 1	0	+ 2	0
Trincomalee	— 6	+ 3	+ 2	+ 2	+ 4	— 2	— 5	+ 1	— 5	0	0	+ 3	0
Jaffna	0	+ 9	+ 2	+ 6	+ 1	+ 3	+ 2	0	+ 4	+ 5	+ 1	+ 1	+ 3
Port Blair	— 2	— 1	+ 3	+ 1	— 6	0	— 2	— 4	— 2	0	+ 1	+ 1	— 1
Madras	— 3	+ 5	— 1	+ 3	+ 4	— 6	— 3	— 1	— 4	+ 6	— 2	+ 2	0
Hazareebagh	—13	—12	—14	—14	—10	—22	0	— 3	— 7	—17	— 9	— 6	—11
Patna	— 4	P	P	P	—14	— 7	0	— 1	— 9	—17	— 5	+ 3	P
Goalpara	0	0	+ 3	+11	— 4	0	— 2	— 1	— 3	— 9	— 6	0	— 1
Gorcukpore...	+ 2	— 5	+ 1	0	— 3	—10	— 5	— 5	— 9	—13	—10	— 9	— 6
Allahabad	— 4	0	— 3	— 7	— 2	—13	+ 1	— 1	— 2	— 6	0	+ 2	— 3
Jhansi	— 6	— 2	— 5	— 7	+ 1	—11	+ 3	+ 5	+ 6	— 2	+ 4	+ 3	— 1
Lucknow	—12	— 5	+ 6	+ 5	+ 6	—12	0	— 3	— 4	— 5	— 3	— 4	— 3
Agra	— 8	— 9	— 2	—10	+ 2	— 8	+ 5	+ 5	+ 8	+ 2	+ 6	+ 3	— 1
Ajmere	+ 2	+ 2	+ 1	— 3	0	— 6	+ 4	+ 3	0	— 8	P	— 7	P
Bareilly	— 9	— 4	— 7	—13	— 3	—18	— 2	— 3	— 5	—13	— 9	— 8	— 8
Meerut	+ 2	— 4	— 2	— 5	+ 1	—16	— 1	0	+ 2	+ 1	+ 2	+ 4	— 1
Saugor	— 5	+ 4	— 2	— 8	— 3	—10	+ 1	— 1	+ 3	— 9	— 2	— 1	— 3
Jubbulpore	— 1	+ 3	+ 2	+ 3	+ 3	— 6	+ 9	— 2	— 1	— 6	0	+ 6	+ 1
Hoshungabad	—10	+ 4	— 1	— 8	— 3	—11	— 3	— 4	+ 5	— 6	— 4	— 5	— 4
Chanda	— 5	+ 1	— 4	+ 4	+ 8	— 2	— 4	+ 1	— 2	— 5	— 6	— 7	— 2
Raipore	— 8	+ 3	+ 2	— 2	+ 7	— 8	— 4	— 3	— 4	—13	— 8	— 5	— 4
Seoni	— 9	— 2	— 6	— 4	+ 2	— 9	— 1	— 6	— 5	—17	— 9	— 6	— 6
Nagpore	+ 1	+ 6	— 2	— 4	+ 5	— 1	— 1	0	— 1	—14	— 9	—10	— 3

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As a general rule both the vapour tension and relative humidity of the air have been very low throughout the past year. The quantity of vapour existing in the atmosphere has been greatly less than the average, and as a consequence of this and, in general, of the prevailing high temperature, its tendency to precipitation as rain was comparatively small. The exceptional cases, shown by table XXIV, in which the air was damper than usual, are few and unimportant. At False Point alone among the Bengal stations, at Saugor in the Central Provinces, and at Galle and Jaffna in Ceylon, was the mean humidity of the year greater than usual.

The unusual dryness of the atmosphere is shown most strikingly by Hazareebagh, where the humidity was not less than 11 per cent. of saturation below the average of the year. This station, being situated on the highest part of an extensive plateau, where there is little local evaporation, has, as a rule, a drier atmosphere than those at lower levels, except in the months of the rains. But during the first six months of the past year, and again in October, its humidity in the day-time ranged from 10 to 22 per cent. below even the local average. The driest months abnormally, both here and generally throughout Northern and Central India, were June and October; a fact which is accounted for by the retardation of the south-west monsoon and its early cessation.

The tables given in last year's report show that in November and December, the first two months of the northerly monsoon, the atmosphere was in general moister than usual; Darjeeling and Patna being the only exceptions of importance shown in the table. To these may be added Bareilly in the North-Western Provinces, and Jubbulpore, Saugor and Seoni in Central India; less decidedly also, Allahabad, Goruckpore, Hoshungabad, and Raipore. In January the air became generally drier, so that the humidity remained above the average only at a few stations in the Gangetic delta and Eastern Bengal, at Goruckpore, Meerut, Ajmere, and Nagpore; and at these but slightly above it. The greatest fall took place at Jhansi, and it was but little less at Chanda, Nagpore, Raipore, Hazareebagh, Hoshungabad, Lucknow and Roorkee. February was a still drier month in Bengal proper, less so in the North-Western Provinces; while the humidity in Central India generally rose above the average. In March, the air was in general somewhat moister than the average in Bengal, excepting Hazareebagh, but less so in the Central Provinces; while in the North-Western Provinces considerable irregularities are shown by the table. April also was, on the whole, damper than usual in Lower Bengal, but not in the North-West or Central India; and at Roorkee, Agra and Bareilly the per centage of humidity was from 10 to 15 per cent. lower than the average of the month. In May the dryness of the atmosphere of Northern Bengal and Behar was excessive. At Patna, Berhampore, and Monghyr, the deficit of moisture amounted to between 10 and 14 per cent. of saturation, and at Goruckpore to 8 per cent.; but in the upper part of the North-Western Provinces and generally in Central India, with a few local exceptions, the reverse condition obtained, the humidity being greater than usual. In June the comparative dryness was excessive and universal, with the single exception of False Point. It was greatest at Hazareebagh (—22); but at Benares and Bareilly it was —18, at Meerut and Roorkee —16, and at Lucknow, Jhansi, Allahabad, Hoshungabad, Saugor and Goruckpore, the deficit amounted to 10 per cent. and upwards. The months of the south-west monsoon were generally drier than usual; though Jhansi, Agra and Ajmere offered exceptions to the rule. But in September the dryness increased considerably in Behar and the western part of Oude and the Central Provinces, and in October, once more became excessive. In the last two months the excessive dryness was somewhat abated; less so in the Central Provinces and in the neighbourhood of the Himalaya than elsewhere. At Darjeeling, in December, the snows were scarcely lower on the mountains than they had been in July and August; and almost up to the close of the year, the view of the snowy range was as perfect and unclouded as is usually to be seen only in the month of October.

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SERENITY.

The tables next following show the mean proportions of unclouded sky, as estimated at the regular hours of observation. A clear and unclouded sky is designated by 10, an overcast sky as 0. This, which is the mode of notation followed by most Continental Meteorologists, differs from that in use by other Meteorological officers in India, who are accustomed to record the converse of the above, viz. the proportion of cloud-covered sky by figures from 0 to 10. The one kind of table is of course readily convertible into the other by taking the difference between the assigned numbers and 10. Thus 3·47 of clear sky is only another way of expressing the fact that 10—3·47 = 6·53 is the proportion covered by cloud. Calcutta and False Point do not furnish these observations. In some cases the means are derived from four daily observations (two of which are taken in the night), in other cases from the two observations of the day-time only. As may be seen in the cases of Jessore, Goalpara and Hazareebagh in table XXVII, the results of the less complete data do not differ greatly from those of the more complete series. Owing to the fact that the sky is somewhat more free from cloud during the early hours of the night than during the day-time, the figures in series B are in general somewhat lower than those in series A.

In table XXVII of the average serenity of several stations, I have not included the stations of the North-Western Provinces, except Benares and Roorkee; for the remaining stations I have the results of only three years or less; and since 1873, and to some extent 1872, was a very abnormal year in this respect, such averages would scarcely be useful for comparison. The stations are arranged in two series, one of which is based on four observations daily at equidistant periods of six hours, the other on the two-day observations. A similar division is adopted in Table XVIII, which shows the difference of the means of 1873 and the averages of the preceding table.

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TABLE XXV.—MEAN SERENITY OF 1873.

	PORT BLAIR.					NANCOWRY.			VIZAGAPATAM.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	6·50	...	6·68	6·32	...	...	...	...	9·31	9·65	8·97	8·87	9·77
February	6·64	...	6·54	6·75	...	...	...	...	8·70	8·59	8·70	8·68	8·82
March	6·85	...	6·77	6·94	...	...	...	...	8·79	8·35	8·66	9·12	9·03
April	7·15	...	7·13	7·17	...	...	...	...	6·53	5·68	7·10	6·77	6·57
May	5·30	...	5·48	5·13	...	5·56	4·71	6·42	6·41	7·11	7·94	5·71	4·87
June	1·41	...	1·33	1·50	...	1·74	1·74	1·74	5·80	5·90	5·87	4·83	6·62
July	4·29	...	4·81	3·77	...	5·74	4·90	6·58	3·37	3·42	3·58	2·94	3·56
August	5·89	...	6·68	5·10	...	7·80	8·45	7·16	4·92	5·35	4·47	4·56	5·31
September	5·58	...	6·27	4·90	...	6·55	6·70	6·40	5·38	6·18	5·10	4·40	5·83
October	6·37	...	6·68	6·06	...	6·59	6·35	6·84	3·71	3·61	3·44	3·92	3·87
November	7·33	...	7·80	6·87	...	...	...	...	6·42	7·13	5·82	6·02	6·72
December	8·38	...	8·29	8·48	...	5·92	6·29	5·55	7·32	7·76	7·05	7·05	7·44
Year ...	5·97	...	6·20	5·75	...	...	...	...	6·39	6·56	6·39	6·07	6·53

	AKYAB.					CUTTACK.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	9·58	9·61	9·32	9·48	9·90	9·00	9·33	8·74	8·45	9·48
February	9·43	9·25	9·18	9·46	9·82	9·56	9·71	9·36	9·36	9·82
March	8·94	9·00	8·55	9·06	9·16	8·63	8·86	8·55	8·45	8·64
April	6·88	6·73	5·67	7·50	7·60	7·41	6·53	7·73	7·30	8·07
May	6·59	6·60	4·61	7·29	7·84	7·19	8·23	7·84	5·19	7·52
June	1·64	.....	1·10	1·57	2·26	5·37	6·40	5·33	4·90	4·87
July	1·27	1·07	0·94	1·23	1·84	2·89	3·31	2·58	2·45	3·23
August	2·47	3·00	2·00	2·00	2·90	4·70	5·94	3·84	3·35	5·68
September	2·99	2·53	2·53	3·23	3·67	6·12	7·00	5·30	5·03	7·13
October	4·49	5·23	2·97	3·77	6·00	6·53	7·71	5·77	5·32	7·32
November	6·77	7·80	6·33	5·63	7·33	7·47	7·80	7·23	6·90	7·93
December	7·76	8·03	7·68	7·26	8·06	8·01	8·03	7·77	7·84	8·39
Year ...	5·73	.....	5·07	5·62	6·36	6·91	7·40	6·67	6·21	7·34

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TABLE XXV.—MEAN SERENITY OF 1873.—(*Continued.*)

	SAUGOR ISLAND.					CHITTAGONG.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	8·63	.....	8·42	8·84	.....	9·54	9·43	9·71	9·52	9·52
February	9·27	.....	9·46	9·07	.....	9·09	8·37	9·43	8·96	9·61
March	5·73	.....	5·45	6·00	.....	8·11	8·39	7·10	8·06	8 90
April	3·00	4·14	1·60	1·47	4·80	5·70	5·85	4·93	5·73	6·27
May	5·51	7·00	4·74	4·20	6·10	6·81	6·94	5·48	6·94	7·90
June	2·50	2·33	2·23	2·27	3·17	2·93	3·43	1·80	2·67	3·80
July	1·96	1·61	1·16	1·74	3·32	2·35	2·61	1·52	1·71	3·55
August	3·17	4·69	1·16	2·23	4·61	3·02	3·00	3·32	2·06	3·71
September	4·21	4·83	3·47	2·90	5·63	5·00	5·79	4·43	4·57	5·20
October	5·18	6·61	3·90	3·26	6·94	5·83	6·71	4·45	5·48	6·68
November	6·30	7·13	6·03	5·27	6·77	7·85	8·23	7·23	7·47	8·47
December	6·81	6·71	6·35	6·94	7·23	7·77	7·71	7·42	7·77	8·16
Year ...	5·19	.....	4·50	4 52	.....	6·17	6·37	5·57	5·91	6·81

	BURDWAN.					JESSORE.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9·47	9·39	9·39	9·35	9·74
February	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9·20	9·04	9·36	8·75	9·64
March	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7·95	6·93	7·71	8·39	8·78
April	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6·31	5·73	5·83	6·43	7·23
May	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7·18	.....	7·48	6·87	.....
June	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3·78	.....	3·67	3·90	.....
July	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1·90	.....	1·77	2·03	.....
August	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2·76	.....	2·42	3·10	.....
September	4·68	.....	4·83	4·53	.....	4·27	.....	4·60	3·93	.....
October	7·00	.....	7·13	6·87	.....	7·31	.....	7·77	6·84	.....
November	7·27	.....	7·33	7·20	.....	8·00	.....	8·16	7·84	.....
December	8·34	.....	8·23	8·45	.....	8·53	.....	8·65	8·42	.....
Year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6·39	.....	6·40	6·32	.....

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TABLE XXV.—MEAN SERENITY OF 1873.—(*Continued.*)

	DACCA.					SILCHAR.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	9·53	9·74	9·10	9·29	10·00	7·25	6·03	7·45	7·39	8·13
February	8·90	8·44	8·71	8·82	9·61	7·97	7·57	7·50	8·04	8·79
March	7·31	6·21	6·73	7·57	8·72	6·16	5·42	6·74	5·74	6·74
April	5·12	3·38	5·92	5·07	6·10	5 25	4·93	5·20	5·13	5·73
May	6·57	7·03	7·00	5·50	6·74	4·71	6·55	5·48	1·90	4·90
June	3·03	3·15	2·03	3·57	3·37	1·36	0·92	1·40	1·10	2·00
July	1·27	0·54	0·58	1·57	2·38	1·31	1·35	2·13	1·06	0·71
August	2·02	3·09	0·90	1·71	2·38	2·07	2·45	2·39	1·39	2·06
September	4·51	4·96	2·80	3·69	6·59	2·64	...	1·00	2·43	4·50
October	6·69	7·63	5·67	5·24	8·24	4·65	3·84	4·16	4·94	5·68
November	7·42	7·57	7·44	7·00	7·68	7·14	7·80	6·70	6·57	7·50
December	8·19	8·13	8·19	7·97	8·45	7·76	8·19	7·06	7·29	8·48
Year ...	5·88	5·82	5·42	5·58	6·69	4·86	...	4·77	4·41	5·44

	HAZAREEBAGH.					BERHAMPORE.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	9·04	...	9·03	8·90	9·19	8·83	8·16	9·29	8·90	8·97
February	8·90	...	8·71	8·68	9·32	8·89	8·93	9·18	8·03	9·43
March	7·76	...	7·87	7·77	7·65	7·80	7·90	7·32	7·81	8·16
April	8·41	...	8·46	8·00	8·77	6 78	7·07	6·53	5·87	7·63
May	7·43	...	8·19	6·00	8·10	6·93	7·58	6·93	5·74	7·48
June	3·97	...	5·80	2·93	3·17	4·30	6·92	3·50	1·80	5·00
July	1·26	...	0·87	1·19	1·71	2·31	2·26	0·61	1·26	5·10
August	2·62	...	2·26	1·87	3·74	2·79	4·52	1·45	0·80	4·39
September	4·42	...	4·93	3·90	...	4·47	5·63	3·53	2·27	6·43
October	7·47	...	7·71	7·23	...	6·71	6·87	5·97	6·32	7·68
November	7·33	..	7·40	7·27	...	7·84	9·27	7·47	7·40	7·23
December	8·69	...	8·97	8·42	...	7·32	7·03	8·16	7·90	6·19
Year ...	6·44	...	6·68	6·01	...	6·25	6·84	5·83	5·84	6·97

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TABLE XXV.—MEAN SERENITY OF 1873.—(*Continued.*)

	GYA.					PATNA.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	9·31	8·87	9·68	9·68	9·03	8·83	8·71	8·84	8·68	9·10
February	8·75	8·05	9·18	8·35	9·43	...	...	...	...	...
March	7·55	...	7·58	7·61	7·45	...	...	...	...	...
April	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May	...	...	...	...	...	9·16	...	9·68	8·65	...
June	...	...	...	...	...	7·45	...	6·83	8·07	...
July	...	...	...	...	...	2·32	...	2·42	2·23	...
August	3·79	...	3·68	3·90	...	3·85	...	3·83	3·87	...
September	5·34	...	5·80	4·88	...	5·15	...	5·00	5·30	...
October...	8·69	...	8·84	8·55	...	8·69	...	8·94	8·45	...
November	8·33	...	8·38	8·28	...	8·18	...	8·07	8·30	...
December	9·09	...	8·84	9·34	...	8·81	...	8·77	8·84	...

	MONGHYR.					DARJEELING.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	8·42	8·45	8·26	8·42	8·55	3·40	...	4·39	2·42	...
February	8·46	8·54	7·96	8·68	8·64	4·61	...	5·04	4·18	...
March	7·52	7·03	7·90	7·65	7·52	4·77	...	5·81	3·74	...
April	8·18	8·32	7·23	8·37	8·80	4·06	...	4·55	3·57	...
May	7·52	7·87	7·52	7·13	7·58	4·26	...	4·65	3·87	...
June	4·95	4·07	5·13	4·77	5·83	1·64	...	1·13	2·16	...
July	1·23	1·81	0·45	1·00	1·64	1·31	...	1·06	1·55	...
August	2·43	2·68	1·35	1·84	3·84	1·58	...	1·68	1·49	...
September	4·06	4·16	3·87	3·97	4·23	1·68	...	1·57	1·80	...
October...	8·38	7·93	8·45	8·10	9·06	7·37	...	8·35	6·39	...
November	7·83	7·89	7·45	7·86	8·14	6·58	...	7·83	5·33	...
December	9·07	9·46	8·69	8·97	9·14	6·42	...	7·19	5·65	...
Year ...	6·50	6·52	6·19	6·40	6·91	3·97	...	4·44	3·51	...

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TABLE XXV.—MEAN SERENITY OF 1873.—(*Concluded.*)

	GOALPARA.					BENARES.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	6·31	5·29	6·57	6·68	6·68	8·18	8·40	8·48	7·45	8·40
February	6·27	5·33	6·36	6·25	7·14	8·04	7·75	7·86	7·86	8·71
March	5·19	4·76	5·03	5·65	5·32	8·44	8·17	8·68	8·45	8·45
April	3·87	3·69	3·73	4·10	3·97	8·65	8·29	8·79	8·44	9·06
May	4·87	4·12	4·97	4·97	5·42	6·91	7·63	7·00	5·20	7·83
June	1·55	0·05	1·30	1·40	3·43	6·17	6·47	6·00	5·67	6·53
July	0·92	.....	0·74	1·10	.....	2·28	2·10	1·77	2·23	3·00
August	1·53	.....	1·68	1·38	.....	3·02	2·80	3·03	3·23	3·00
September	2·62	.....	2·03	3·20	.....	3·04	3·93	2·50	2·83	2·89
October	7·81	.....	8·16	7·45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
November	7·97	.....	8·10	7·83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
December	8·68	.....	9·03	8·32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Year ...	4·80	.....	4·81	4·86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

	ROORKEE.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	7·85	8·07	8·03	7·39	7·90
February	8·62	8·19	8·04	8·75	9·50
March	8·46	9·10	8·06	8·26	8·42
April	9·51	9·77	9·20	9·43	9·63
May	7·84	7·52	7·81	8·13	7·90
June	8·74	9·07	9·17	8·63	8·07
July	3·35	2·71	3·55	3·58	3·58
August	5·56	6·32	5·39	4·84	5·71
September	6·27	6·20	6·30	6·50	6·07
October	9·47	9·22	9·39	9·71	9·58
November	9·42	9·73	8·83	9·17	9·97
December	8·06	8·94	8·35	7·45	7·48
Year ...	7·76	7·90	7·68	7·65	7·82

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TABLE XXVI.—MEAN MONTHLY SERENITY OF ADDITIONAL STATIONS IN CEYLON AND THE NORTH-WEST AND CENTRAL PROVINCES IN 1873.

Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Oct. ber.	November.	December.	Year.
Goruckpore	9·00	9·30	9·10	9·40	8·40	7·70	5·00	5·50	6·00	9·50	9·70	9·30	8·18
Jhansi	9·40	9·50	10·00	10·00	10·00	9·20	3·00	4·80	7·60	10·00	10·00	...	...
Allahabad	7·80	7·90	8·30	9·90	8·00	5·70	1·20	3·60	5·30	9·80	9·20	8·90	7·13
Lucknow	7·90	7·80	8·00	9·50	5·90	7·80	3·10	7·00	4·50	9·60	9·50	7·50	7·34
Agra	8·80	8·80	8·00	8·50	8·10	8·00	4·00	5·80	6·40	9·80	9·70	9·20	7·92
Ajmere	8·00	8·80	7·40	8·50	5·50	6·90	1·00	3·40	5·60	9·70	9·00	8·40	6·78
Bareilly	8·00	8·60	8·40	9·80	8·00	7·10	2·30	4·40	5·00	9·70	9·40	8·80	7·46
Meerut	7·80	8·80	8·00	9·10	7·20	7·00	0·30	4·40	4·00	9·40	9·40	8·50	6·99
Saugor	9·15	9·30	9·70	9·65	8·95	8·75	4·90	5·10	6·35	9·95	9·55	9·25	8·38
Jubbulpore	7·80	7·50	8·65	7·80	5·20	4·85	0·45	2·25	3·90	8·60	8·10	8·60	6·14
Hoshungabad	8·10	7·45	9·25	8·00	6·20	5·05	0·95	2·80	3·55	9·20	8·20	9·20	6·50
Chanda	8·90	7·25	8·20	6·65	3·45	2·80	0·35	1·65	2·75	5·45	6·95	7·15	5·21
Raipore	9·55	9·00	8·25	9·00	6·40	6·40	2·00	3·90	6·60	8·15	9·60	9·50	7·36
Seoni	3·95	3·75	5·85	4·20	5·75	5·90	7·10	7·05	6·55	4·25	4·60	4·00	5·25
Nagpore	8·20	8·45	8·15	6·80	5·15	4·45	1·60	2·55	3·10	6·90	7·65	8·55	5·96
Jaffna	5·80	5·90	7·50	6·90	5·70	4·40	5·30	4·30	4·80	4·10	3·50	5·00	5·27
Trincomalee	4·50	4·20	6·10	6·10	5·10	3·20	4·20	3·30	5·30	3·60	5·40	3·70	4·56
Colombo	5·90	4·00	5·10	4·50	3·80	2·50	3·40	3·50	4·20	3·20	3·90	5·60	4·13
Galle	4·90	3·90	4·60	3·60	2·50	1·60	2·00	2·50	3·10	1·90	2·50	3·70	3·07

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TABLE XXVII.—AVERAGE MONTHLY SERENITY OF SEVERAL STATIONS DEDUCED FROM THE REGISTERS OF THE YEARS 1869—73.

A.—Four observations daily.

	Year.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Vizagapatam	4	8·31	8·78	8·61	6·91	5·85	4·43	3·23	3·77	4·27	4·83	6·94	7·84	6·15
Akyab	3—5	8·87	9·29	8·84	6·77	4·48	2·15	1·67	2·22	2·58	4·96	7·42	8·00	5·56
Cuttack	5	8·24	8·84	7·78	6·51	6·55	3·77	2·54	3·83	4·59	6·27	8·32	8·78	6·33
Saugor Island	4—5	8·40	8·51	6·21	4·96	4·33	2·61	2·22	2·88	3·76	5·61	7·95	6·04	5·29
Chittagong...	5	9·22	8·88	7·85	6·19	5·86	3·48	2·81	3·00	4·08	6·27	8·30	9·04	6·27
Jessore	4—5	8·78	8·69	7·73	6·86	5·90	3·64	3·41	4·05	4·75	6·51	9·03	9·22	6·55
Dacca	5	8·61	8·20	7·18	5·92	5·03	2·64	1·82	2·33	3·21	6·15	8·52	9·07	5·72
Silchar	4—5	8·08	8·21	7·05	6·13	5·64	3·94	3·37	3·01	3·80	5·80	7·62	7·98	5·89
Goalpara	5	6·34	6·80	6·32	4·86	3·53	1·58	1·96	2·19	2·64	5·29	6·86	6·94	4·61
Berhampore	5	8·07	8·75	7·51	6·57	5·61	2·53	1·96	2·07	2·63	6·10	8·35	8·52	5·72
Hazareebagh	4—5	7·38	8·28	7·06	7·08	7·05	3·28	1·50	2·90	3·16	6·66	8·15	8·16	5·89
Monghyr	5	8·03	8·57	7·91	7·90	7·34	3·67	2·38	2·66	3·34	7·26	8·81	8·57	6·37
Patna	4—5	7·69	8·20	7·67	7·48	7·83	4·78	2·29	2·36	3·21	7·16	8·83	8·58	6·34
Benares	3—4	7·50	8·05	7·75	7·57	7·17	4·02	1·78	2·12	3·14	5·07	8·80	7·96	6·16
Roorkee	5	7·09	7·26	6·92	8·04	8·40	6·59	3·13	3·77	5·30	9·34	9·29	7·94	6·92

B.—Two observations daily.

Port Blair...	5	6·40	6·77	7·53	6·11	4·02	2·86	3·51	3·95	4·42	4·79	6·11	6·85	5·28
Jessore	5	8·67	8·74	7·85	6·74	6·06	3·38	2·61	3·43	4·09	6·20	8·71	9·05	6·29
Hazareebagh	5	7·10	8·13	6·97	6·92	6·91	3·43	1·39	2·91	3·21	6·48	7·94	7·95	5·78
Patna	4—5	7·38	7·83	6·64	7·22	7·35	4·44	2·12	2·06	2·71	6·95	8·45	8·36	5·96
Darjeeling	5	4·58	4·38	4·90	4·54	2·92	1·46	1·48	1·45	1·67	4·85	5·05	5·50	3·56
Goalpara	5	6·50	6·72	6·00	4·90	3·88	1·68	2·35	2·23	2·75	5·46	5·88	7·18	4·63
Saugor	3—4	8·92	9·55	9·65	9·35	9·32	6·97	4·75	5·30	7·09	9·50	8·52	9·24	8·18
Jubbulpore	5	7·46	8·12	7·36	7·43	6·61	3·56	1·54	2·30	3·36	7·73	8·14	7·65	5·94
Hoshungabad	4	7·40	8·72	8·00	7·46	7·26	3·99	1·99	3·12	4·12	8·30	8·12	8·22	6·39
Chanda	3—4	8·10	8·17	7·64	6·55	6·22	3·12	0·65	1·96	2·09	6·62	7·30	7·49	5·49
Raipore	5	8·25	8·99	7·53	7·49	6·69	4·66	2·18	3·06	4·25	7·29	8·67	8·71	6·48
Seoni	3—5	6·26	5·27	6·84	5·88	6·51	5·02	4·00	4·84	5·73	5·06	6·04	6·07	5·63
Nagpore	5	7·41	8·68	7·38	6·69	6·10	3·56	1·97	2·44	2·82	6·56	7·39	7·41	5·70

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TABLE XXVIII.—COMPARISON OF THE MEAN SERENITY OF 1873 WITH THE AVERAGES IN TABLE XXVII.

From Table A.

Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Vizagapatam	+ 1·0	— 0·1	+ 0·2	— 0·4	+ 0·5	+ 1·4	+ 0·1	+ 1·2	+ 1·1	— 1·1	— 1·4	— 0·5	+
Akyab	+ 0·7	+ 0·1	+ 0·6	+ 0·1	+ 2·1	— 0·5	— 0·4	+ 0·3	+ 0·4	— 0·5	— 0·7	— 0·2	+ 0·2
Cuttack	+ 0·8	+ 0·7	+ 0·9	+ 0·9	+ 0·6	+ 1·6	+ 0·4	+ 0·9	+ 1·5	+ 0·3	— 0·9	— 0·7	+ 0·6
Saugor Island	+ 0·2	+ 0·8	— 0·5	— 2·0	+ 1·2	— 0·1	— 0·3	+ 0·3	+ 0·5	— 0·4	— 1·7	+ 0·8	— 0·1
Chittagong	+ 0·3	+ 0·2	+ 0·3	— 0·5	+ 1·0	— 0·5	— 0·5	0	+ 0·9	— 0·4	— 0·8	— 1·3	— 0·1
Jessore	+ 0·7	+ 0·5	+ 0·2	— 0·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	+ 0·9	+ 0·7	+ 0·1	— 0·8	+ 1·5	+ 0·4	— 0·6	— 0·3	+ 1·3	+ 0·5	— 1·1	— 0·9	+ 0·1
Silchar	— 0·8	— 0·2	— 0·9	— 0·9	— 0·9	— 2·6	— 2·1	— 0·9	— 1·5	— 1·2	— 0·5	— 0·2	— 1·1
Goalpara	+ 0·2	— 0·4	— 1·2	— 0·8	+ 1·3	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Berhampore...	+ 0·8	+ 0·1	+ 0·3	+ 0·2	+ 1·3	+ 1·8	+ 0·4	+ 0·7	+ 1·8	+ 0·6	— 0·5	— 1·2	+ 0·5
Monghyr	+ 0·4	— 0·1	— 0·4	+ 0·3	+ 0·2	+ 1·3	— 1·2	— 0·2	+ 0·7	+ 1·1	— 1·0	+ 0·5	+ 0·1
Benares	+ 0·7	0	+ 0·7	+ 1·1	— 0·3	+ 2·2	+ 0·5	+ 0·9	— 0·1	...	...	...	...
Roorkee	+ 0·8	+ 1·4	+ 1·5	+ 1·5	— 0·6	+ 2·2	+ 0·2	+ 1·8	+ 1·0	+ 0·1	+ 0·1	+ 0·1	+ 0·9

From Table B.

Port Blair	+ 0·1	— 0·1	— 0·7	+ 1·0	+ 1·3	— 1·5	+ 0·8	+ 2·0	+ 1·2	+ 1·6	+ 1·2	+ 1·5	+ 0·7
Jessore	+ 0·7	+ 0·3	+ 0·2	— 0·6	+ 1·1	+ 0·4	— 0·7	— 0·7	+ 0·2	+ 1·1	+ 0·5	— 0·5	+ 0·2
Hazareebagh	+ 1·9	+ 0·6	+ 0·9	+ 1·3	+ 0·2	+ 0·9	— 0·4	— 0·8	+ 1·2	+ 1·0	— 0·6	+ 0·7	+ 0·6
Patna	+ 1·4	...	...	...	+ 1·8	+ 3·0	+ 0·2	+ 1·8	+ 2·4	+ 1·7	— 0·3	+ 0·5	...
Darjeeling	— 1·2	+ 0·2	— 0·1	— 0·5	+ 1·3	+ 0·2	— 0·2	+ 0·1	0	+ 2·5	+ 1·5	+ 0·9	+ 0·4
Goalpara	+ 0·1	— 0·4	— 0·7	— 1·0	+ 1·1	— 0·3	— 1·4	— 0·7	— 0·1	+ 2·4	+ 2·1	+ 1·5	+ 0·2
Saugor	+ 0·2	— 0·3	+ 0·1	+ 0·3	— 0·4	+ 1·8	+ 0·2	— 0·2	— 0·7	+ 0·5	+ 1·0	0	+ 0·3
Jubbulpore	+ 0·3	— 0·6	+ 1·3	+ 0·4	— 1·4	+ 1·3	— 1·1	0	+ 0·5	+ 0·9	0	+ 1·0	+ 0·2
Hoshungabad	+ 0·7	— 1·3	+ 1·2	+ 0·5	— 1·1	+ 1·0	— 1·0	— 0·3	— 0·5	+ 0·9	+ 0·1	+ 1·0	+ 0·1
Chanda	+ 0·8	— 0·9	+ 0·6	+ 0·1	— 1·8	— 0·3	— 0·3	— 0·3	+ 0·7	— 1·2	— 0·4	— 0·3	— 0·3
Raipore	+ 1·3	0	+ 0·7	+ 1·5	— 0·3	+ 1·7	— 0·2	+ 0·8	+ 2·4	+ 0·9	+ 0·9	+ 0·8	+ 0·9
Seoni	— 2·3	— 1·5	— 1·0	— 1·7	— 0·8	+ 0·9	+ 2·1	+ 2·2	+ 0·8	— 0·8	— 1·4	— 2·1	— 0·5
Nagpore	+ 0·8	— 0·2	+ 0·8	+ 0·1	— 1·0	+ 0·9	— 0·4	+ 0·1	+ 0·3	+ 0·3	+ 0·3	+ 1·1	+ 0·3

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From the above table it appears that at the great majority of stations in Northern and Central India, the year 1873 was characterised by an unusual absence of cloud. The chief exceptions were the stations of Silchar in Eastern Bengal, and Chanda and Seoni in Central India. The latter of these places is situated on the summit plateau of the Satpura range, and, as is shown in Table XXVII, it contrasts strikingly in respect of cloud obscuration with stations both to the north and south of that range; in the earlier months of the year it is more cloudy, in the rains it enjoys less clouded skies. Other and minor exceptions are afforded by Saugor Island and Chittagong, and during six months of the year by Goalpara.

February was a cloudy month in Central India; and May both there and in the North-Western Provinces. In July there was somewhat more cloud than usual at most places in Bengal and in Central India, but apparently not in the North-Western Provinces. November, and in most cases December, were unusually cloudy in Lower Bengal and over the Bay. With the local exceptions above noticed, the skies were abnormally serene in other months of the year.

RAINFALL.

Complete returns of the rainfall of the year are given for 193 stations, and incomplete returns for nine stations, making a total of 202, or 25 more than were included in last year's report. Of these two are in Madras, ten in the North-Western Provinces, one in Arakan; one each in the Andamans and Nicobar Islands, four in Ceylon, seven in the Central Provinces, and two in Berar.

The classification of the Bengal stations in Tables XXIX and XXX is the same as that followed in the report for 1872, and is that laid down by Government to be followed in all official reports.

The instruments in use at all the Bengal stations, and generally I believe elsewhere, are Symons' gauges, five (or in a few cases six) inches in diameter, the mouth being elevated one foot above the ground. The rainfall is in all cases measured in a graduated glass measure.

Table XXIX gives the total rainfall of each month of 1873, and that of the year. In Table XXX is given the number of days on which a measurable quantity of rain fell, the day being reckoned from 18 hours to 18 hours (6 P.M.). Table XXXI shows the average rainfall of 72 stations (15 more than were included in the report for 1872), arranged in three periods, viz. January to May (the season of sowing and germination of the principal crops of the year), June to September (the season of active growth), and October to December (the season of maturing and harvest); the last column shows the average of the whole year. The number of years from which these averages are taken, necessarily vary; and in many cases the averages for certain months for one and the same station are based on unequal periods. The minimum and maximum number of years in such cases are shown by two figures in the first column of the table. Table XXXII shows the difference of these averages and the rainfall of 1873 for the several periods corresponding to those of the previous table, and also of the annual totals.

Plate IV shows at a glance the distribution of rainfall in Bengal on the average of many years, and also that of 1873.

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Met. Report. 1873.

CHART OF RAINFAL

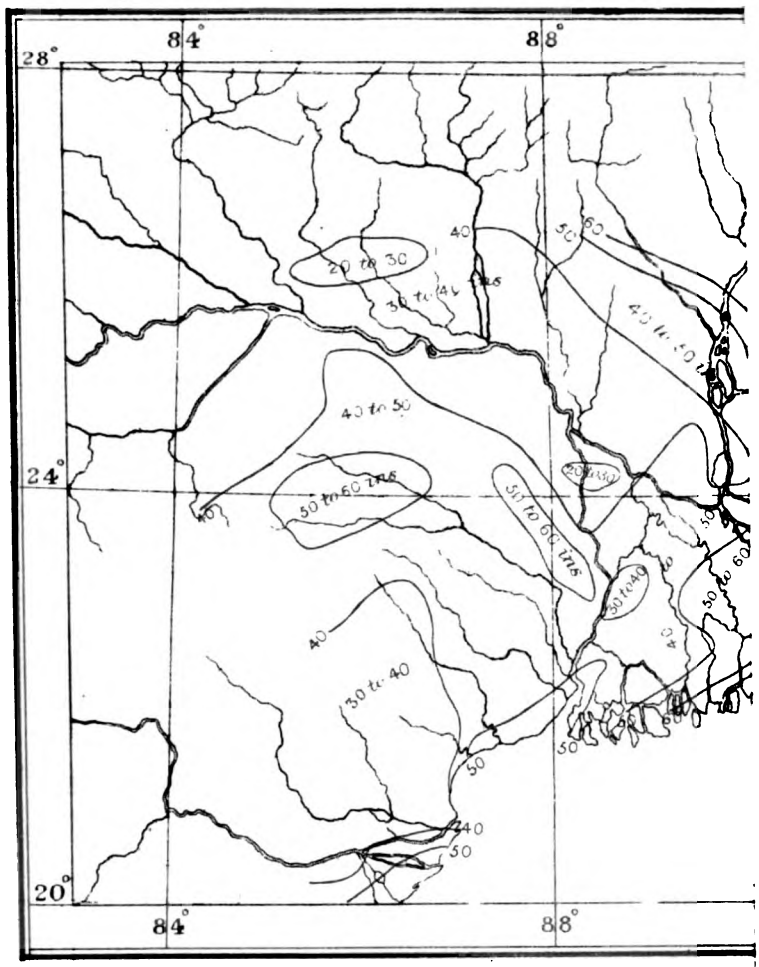

CHART OF AVERAGE

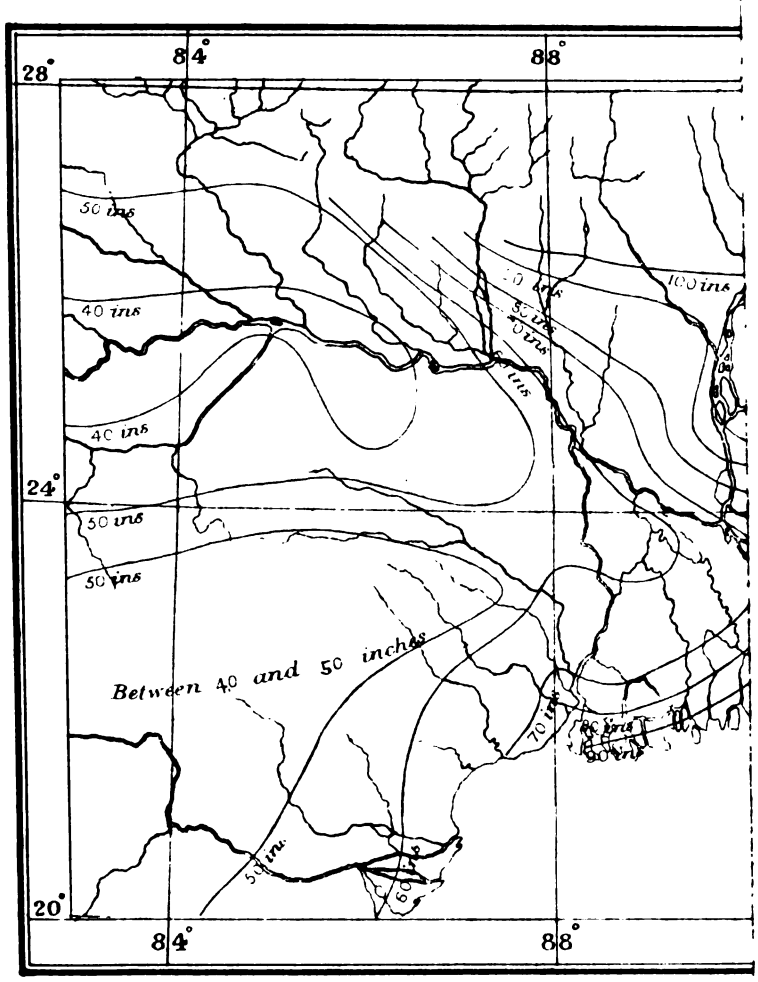

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TABLE XXIX.—RAINFALL IN 1873.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Elevation in feet.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
	Bengal.															
	Western Districts.															
Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	102	...	...	2·00	4·17	3·44	6·44	19·60	17·15	4·44	0·20	0·08	1·15	58·67
		Cutwa ...	...	...	0·10	2·05	1·09	3·45	5·62	12·29	11·58	2·76	0·36	0·07	...	39·37
		Culna ...	...	...	...	1·23	2·86	2·72	2·21	15·11	17·47	3·24	1·34	...	...	46·18
		Bood-bood ...	...	...	...	2·28	1·46	3·26	4·99	17·96	12·94	5·87	0·37	0·17	0·19	49·49
		Raneegunge ...	326	0·10	0·05	1·26	1·26	1·77	4·53	14·22	15·53	5·84	0·26	0·32	...	44·84
		Jehanabad ...	...	...	...	0·88	1·98	3·00	2·22	11·90	15·42	6·38	0·96	...	0·49	43·23
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	...	...	...	5·49	1·45	2·26	3·28	15·18	14·72	3·65	0·80	0·44	0·07	47·34
	Beerbhoom ...	Soory ...	157	0·02	...	1·13	0·30	1·12	3·92	24·74	17·49	3·74	0·91	0·08	...	53·45
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	108	0·18	...	0·72	1·95	9·21	7·11	13·97	6·60	4·92	0·11	0·01	0·04	44·82
		Tumlook ...	...	0·50	...	0·41	2·28	3·53	3·52	22·26	6·79	8·02	0·15	0·04	1·14	48·64
		Gurbetta ...	...	...	...	1·90	2·24	3·15	5·02	18·27	11·09	4·99	0·02	0·10	0·50	47·28
		Contai ...	43	...	...	0·17	3·10	3·50	5·28	15·08	7·95	12·37	3·57	0·88	1·21	53·11
	Hooghly ...	Hooghly ...	30	...	...	0·90	2·39	4·57	4·48	15·36	6·72	3·77	0·60	0·10	0·75	39·64
		Serampore ...	...	0·05	...	1·17	1·64	4·81	3·35	19·30	7·17	5·61	0·03	0·11	1·26	44·50
	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	18	0·05	...	1·20	1·81	3·58	4·41	19·31	8·33	6·63	0·74	0·23	0·78	47·57
	Central Districts.															
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs...	Saugor Island ...	6	...	...	1·33	1·52	3·11	2·20	11·60	8·94	7·33	4·66	1·09	0·26	42·54
		Calcutta ...	18	...	...	1·18	1·84	3·78	4·30	14·76	10·23	5·82	2·40	0·14	0·82	45·27
		Alipore ...	16	...	...	1·11	1·45	3·75	3·55	15·73	13·11	5·12	1·54	0·03	0·50	44·89
		Busseerhat ...	...	...	...	0·65	0·70	3·40	7·49	15·93	8·79	5·95	0·48	0·23	...	43·62
		Baraset ...	20	...	0·02	0·59	0·97	3·62	2·57	14·65	10·22	7·36	0·18	0·09	0·52	40·79
		Diamond Harbour	10	0·45	...	0·97	2·32	3·16	4·21	18·16	11·37	9·25	0·95	0·29	0·05	51·18
		Barripore ...	...	...	...	1·39	2·90	4·88	3·91	20·29	8·11	8·43	0·27	2·21	0·03	52·42
		Satkhira ...	...	0·20	...	0·78	1·21	6·08	8·58	10·49	12·92	7·12	0·25	0·21	0·02	47·86
		Barrackpore ...	20	0·07	...	1·04	1·78	4·68	3·96	20·07	7·92	6·20	0·25	0·07	1·42	47·46
		Dum-Dum ...	20	...	...	1·41	1·72	3·67	3·65	17·50	12·36	8·08	0·39	0·12	0·55	49·45
	Nuddea ...	Kishnagurh ...	...	...	...	1·15	2·71	3·94	3·52	18·15	14·80	2·42	0·08	0·03	...	46·80
		Bongong ...	...	0·11	...	0·85	2·25	2·78	5·79	11·84	11·19	6·80	0·65	...	...	42·26
		Meherpore ...	...	...	0·25	1·45	1·77	3·08	4·93	17·47	16·82	4·06	2·28	0·20	...	53·31
		Chooadangah ...	...	...	...	1·37	2·02	4·21	4·33	10·79	15·96	4·64	2·10	0·32	...	46·24
		Koushtea ...	...	0·24	0·06	0·81	4·70	1·76	4·18	14·13	8·80	3·62	0·36	...	0·35	39·01
		Ranaghat ...	...	...	...	0·44	1·63	3·45	4·35	9·31	11·78	3·02	0·53	...	...	34·51
	Jessore ...	Jessore ...	20	0·16	0·04	0·65	2·84	3·43	3·21	9·85	14·09	4·57	0·61	0·06	0·74	45·25
		Narail ...	...	0·80	1·80	0·58	3·32	6·00	7·37	14·02	21·99	10·05	0·78	...	0·26	66·97
		Khoolna ...	...	...	0·30	0·75	4·97	5·20	10·60	14·44	16·17	6·22	0·60	0·21	0·40	59·86
		Jhenidah ...	...	...	...	0·90	3·51	3·32	4·75	11·36	14·31	4·22	0·60	...	...	42·97
		Bagirhat ...	...	...	...	1·08	2·05	3·22	7·61	14·18	14·89	6·44	0·66	0·26	0·77	56·16
		Magoora ...	...	...	...	0·54	7·10	2·96	6·03	13·32	10·63	7·92	0·48	0·47	...	49·45
	Moorshedabad ...	Berhampore ..	64	0·20	0·01	1·50	0·68	0·70	3·01	9·71	10·30	4·96	0·42	0·02	...	31·51
		Rampore Haut ...	...	...	...	2·16	0·29	0·76	2·40	11·29	8·35	3·46	...	...	...	28·71
		Moorshedabad City	...	0·14	0·11	1·21	0·61	0·10	2·03	9·19	8·37	5·03	0·28	0·17	...	27·24
		Jungypore ...	...	0·83	0·04	0·71	0·72	1·59	5·49	11·04	8·88	6·70	1·14	0·28	0·06	37·48
		Azimgunge ...	...	0·13	0·20	1·63	1·07	0·20	3·46	11·82	12·72	3·55	...	0·60	...	35·38
		Lalgolla ..	...	?	0·02	1·66	0·72	0·87	5·44	15·69	9·46	6·52	0·03	1·10	0·10	41·61 ?
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore ...	...	0·50	0·28	0·61	0·66	0·41	18·27	8·24	12·62	1·62	...	...	0·32	43·53
	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	160	0·45	...	0·29	1·19	0·06	4·36	7·08	7·76	4·91	0·92	...	0·24	27·26
		Chanchal ...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	2·09 ?	4·31	...	...	0·33	?
	Rajshahye ...	Banleah ...	110	0·46	0·15	1·49	1·09	0·31	6·90	6·73	11·27	3·12	0·32	0·27	0·01	32·14
		Nattore ...	...	0·51	...	1·09	3·95	1·42	7·79	9·05	13·60	6·08	0·14	0·15	0·10	43·88

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TABLE XXIX.—RAINFALL IN 1873.—(*Continued.*)

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Elevation in feet.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
	BENGAL.															
	Central Districts.—(Continued.)															
Rajshahye.—(*Contd.*)	Rungpore	Rungpore ...	...	0·05	0·24	0·90	8·24	1·07	13·09	8·93	14·11	2·63	...	...	0·38	44·64
		Bhowanigunge ...	...	...	...	1·31	4·85	0·87	12·73	7·84	12·34	7·18	0·16	...	0·71	47·99
		Titalya ...	...	0·20	0·30	1·70	5·37	2·32	23·64	17·43	17·30	14·47	...	...	...	83·72
	Bogra	Bogra ...	...	0·22	0·12	0·47	3·12	2·01	6·74	7·95	12·83	3·29	...	...	0·38	37·13
	Pubna	Pubna ...	...	0·06	0·11	0·80	7·13	3·14	5·98	15·51	7·19	4·81	0·45	...	0·06	45·26
		Serajgunj ...	...	0·17	0·20	1·62	0·80	3·24	6·30	9·39	8·55	4·33	0·53	..	0·20	35·33
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling ...	6,912	...	0·27	1·45	6·10	5·08	13·76	22·46	18·66	10·36	0·02	...	...	77·16
	Julpigooree	Julpigoree ...	...	0·05	0·05	0·75	7·48	2·67	28·93	15·68	13·79	18·76	...	...	0·15	88·31
		Fallacotta ...	...	0·14	0·04	1·30	11·43	4·95	37·92	19·23	21·96	7·92	1·50	...	...	106·39
		Bodah ...	...	...	...	0·50	0·99	5·87	3·37	22·42	12·02	14·67	7·28	...	...	0·56	67·68
	Cooch Behar Tributary States	Cooch Behar ...	...	...	...	...	1·46	7·72	3·53	51·64	22·93	18·11	10·16	...	...	...	115·55
	Bhutan Doars	Buxa ...	1,800	0·44	0·46	1·99	3·59	3·25	62·26	35·76	35·48	32·41	...	...	0·35	175·99
	Eastern Districts.															
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca ...	35	...	0·05	1·20	5·60	4·55	9·50	16·00	17·22	3·96	0·30	0·86	...	59·24
		Moonsheegunge ...	...	...	...	2·34	5·63	5·83	11·99	17·23	16·25	4·46	0·46	...	...	64·19
		Manickgunge ...	...	...	...	0·26	6·33	3·71	4·79	10·21	15·87	6·66	0·31	...	...	48·14
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore ...	...	...	1·40	0·43	8·10	5·20	5·14	7·85	11·53	10·90	...	0·02	...	59·57
		Goalundo ...	...	...	...	0·20	4·21	4·15	5·76	10·43	10·89	6·09	0·30	0·05	0·15	42·23
	Backergunge	Burrisal ...	...	0·59	...	1·12	2·82	5·28	7·67	16·42	17·29	7·86	1·96	0·30	0·80	63·11
		Perozepore ...	...	...	...	1·45	2·36	6·63	9·45	14·87	13·14	6·88	1·21	0·63	0·56	57·18
		Madareepore ...	...	0·05	...	0·64	5·51	10·67	6·71	13·35	16·26	6·40	1·29	0·33	0·07	61·28
		Patoocakhally ...	...	...	...	0·10	6·50	11·06	14·54	24·25	17·76	10·85	4·76	0·49	1·40	91·71
		Dowlatkhan ...	...	0·22	...	2·20	3·50	7·55	7·20	30·95	30·51	9·76	7·77	1·40	1·02	102·08
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	...	0·10	0·10	0·85	3·70	3·23	21·82	10·42	16·88	4·02	0·27	...	0·61	62·00
		Jamalpore ...	...	...	0·30	1·50	5·32	4·16	9·04	10·64	11·52	5·83	0·25	0·13	1·05	49·74
		Atia ...	...	0·24	0·01	0·41	3·34	4·62	6·16	14·86	9·12	5·04	0·36	0·05	0·20	44·41
		Kishoregunge ...	...	0·20	0·16	0·60	3·99	5·72	16·97	13·89	15·30	8·14	2·46	0·51	3·15	71·09
	Sylhet	Sylhet ...	...	0·83	1·67	5·80	11·55	5·12	34·14	23·09	25·94	17·45	0·75	0·38	0·07	126·79
	Cachar	Silchar ...	89	1·04	2·50	7·48	5·57	6·80	22·42	23·81	13·63	10·72	8·13	0·87	0·39	103·36
		Hylakandi ...	...	2·59	2·43	7·88	4·50	7·54	18·49	13·19	13·00	10·32	8·31	...	0·53	88·78
		Koyah ...	...	0·47	0·78	4·77	3·53	5·67	20·92	14·48	20·13	9·58	5·40	0·25	1·00	97·07
Chittagong.	Chittagong	Chittagong ...	90	0·35	...	...	5·71	5·34	21·29	19·36	18·49	10·95	3·95	0·23	0·72	86·39
		Cox's Bazar ...	...	0·90	...	...	6·81	8·54	34·18	56·35	23·02	13·64	8·90	0·49	...	152·83
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	...	0·01	...	4·83	8·95	9·00	19·30	28·39	26·84	11·61	7·38	1·25	1·34	118·90
	Tipperah	Comillah ...	...	...	0·05	1·71	5·53	6·38	18·14	9·72	25·65	4·64	0·55	0·34	0·78	73·49
		Brahmunberiah ...	...	0·92	0·28	0·89	7·06	5·23	19·59	6·66	8·66	3·95	3·08	0·12	0·33	56·77
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rungamatee Hill...	...	0·40	...	0·10	3·96	4·94	16·09	13·95	19·27	9·10	4·94	0·04	0·93	73·72
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah ...	...	0·29	0·07	1·69	6·87	5·35	11·35	5·27	18·23	7·23	1·12	0·42	0·57	58·46
	Arakan	Akyab ...	21	0·64	...	...	3·73	11·52	50·38	65·50	37·18	27·13	15·36	0·64	0·02	212·10
	Andamans	Port Blair ...	61	...	3·50	0·25	1·03	12·27	29·26	17·43	10·52	17·16	12·43	7·48	3·38	114·71
	Nicobars	Nancowry ...	98	?	?	?	?	6·64	17·56	11·50	12·64	10·72	10·98	14·43	9·00	?
	BEHAR.															
Patna.	Patna	Patna ...	179	0·19	0·02	0·80	0·10	0·13	3·41	13·04	11·78	0·94	...	...	0·13	30·54
		Behar ...	...	0·55	...	0·42	0·10	0·10	2·40	18·91	13·62	1·99	...	0·05	0·14	38·28
		Barh ...	...	0·11	0·05	0·60	0·09	0·60	3·30	12·17	14·62	1·64	...	0·12	...	33·30
		Dinapore ...	...	0·21	...	0·30	0·35	0·40	3·80	16·70	11·70	0·70	0·20	...	...	34·36
		Dehree ...	362	0·01	...	0·25	...	...	0·50	18·94	7·46	3·28	...	...	0·10	30·54
	Gya	Gya ...	347	0·17	...	0·94	...	0·30	1·52	18·44	10·01	4·13	...	...	0·06	35·57
		Nowadah ...	...	0·32	...	0·42	...	0·60	1·02	27·31	10·02	3·32	...	0·13	0·15	43·29
		Aurungabad ...	...	0·12	...	0·62	0·16	1·36	0·32	20·52	8·05	1·89	...	...	0·11	33·15
		Jehanabad ...	...	0·10	...	0·59	...	0·68	2·69	24·69	8·46	1·43	...	...	0·12	38·75

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TABLE XXIX.—RAINFALL IN 1873.—(*Continued.*)

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Elevation in feet.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Patna.—(*Continued.*)	Behar.—(*Contd.*)															
	Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	191	0·32	0·06	1·06	...	0·70	1·91	19·76	10·91	3·00	...	...	0·06	37·80
		Sasseram ...	...	...	0·11	0·55	...	0·65	1·70	22·61	7·62	1·67	...	...	...	34·91
		Buxar ...	...	0·40	0·10	0·65	...	0·23	1·15	10·00	8·10	1·60	...	...	0·15	22·38
		Bhubooah ...	...	...	...	5·50	...	0·36	0·21	16·80	10·39	3·45	...	...	...	36·71
	Tirhoot ...	Mozufferpore ...	...	2·20	...	2·20	0·60	...	3·99	10·11	7·11	2·82	...	...	0·03	29·06
		Durbhunga ...	...	0·02	...	1·43	0·90	0·16	3·89	7·04	7·24	2·78	...	...	0·42	23·88
		Hajeepore ...	...	0·15	...	0·80	0·18	0·80	5·19	14·60	12·40	1·24	...	...	0·18	35·54
		Mudhoobunnee ...	...	0·18	0·07	2·57	1·04	0·25	4·38	8·60	4·93	5·59	...	...	0·04	27·65
		Seetamurhee ...	...	0·20	...	2·30	0·45	0·40	9·35	11·90	8·00	3·50	...	...	0·50	36·60
		Tajpore ...	...	0·25	...	2·16	0·79	...	4·80	10·21	9·53	3·25	...	...	...	30·99
	Sarun ...	Chuprah ...	182	0·29	...	1·70	1·00	...	3·42	15·57	10·80	1·10	...	...	...	33·88
		Sewan ...	...	0·34	0·06	0·72	0·25	1·33	4·80	16·31	8·34	1·14	..	...	0·08	33·37
	Chumparun ...	Motiharee ...	...	0·90	...	3·00	0·80	0·90	8·02	15·11	11·58	0·73	...	...	0·20	41·24
		Bettiah ..	...	...	0·25	3·00	...	2·00	10·06	8·03	9·05	0·30	...	...	0·25	32·94
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	160	0·34	0·02	1·07	0·18	1·12	2·63	13·30	15·32	3·68	...	0·02	0·04	37·72
		Begoo Serai ...	...	0·34	...	0·20	0·76	0·83	1·98	11·22	16·11	4·01	...	0·10	0·03	35·58
		Jamoose ...	...	0·73	...	0·50	...	0·70	4·20	23·50	10·05	3·49	...	...	0·11	43·28
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	146	0·40	...	0·60	0·60	0·15	5·37	11·07	6·68	3·67	...	0·06	0·32	28·92
		Soopool ...	...	...	...	1·67	1·08	0·15	4·47	6·74	8·03	4·59	...	...	0·21	26·94
		Muddehpoora ...	...	...	...	1·00	0·75	0·50	6·34	9·15	13·50	3·30	...	...	0·10	34·64
		Banka ...	...	0·70	...	0·37	0·80	1·16	5·55	14·20	6·76	6·74	0·14	...	0·17	36·59
		Sanborsa ...	...	0·10	...	0·58	1·18	2·20	3·51	5·45	13·11	1·99	0·33	...	0·04	28·49
	Purneah ...	Purneah ...	...	0·27	...	0·82	2·56	0·44	6·34	10·98	10·60	6·75	...	...	0·37	39·13
		Kissengunge ...	...	...	...	0·86	1·55	1·37	8·81	15·12	6·96	3·49	...	...	0·69	38·85
		Arrareah ...	...	...	...	2·00	2·16	0·51	5·75	7·99	10·60	5·19	...	...	0·02	34·22
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Deoghur ...	...	0·29	...	1·70	1·60	0·11	4·71	20·95	7·69	7·87	0·02	...	0·04	44·98
		Jamtara ...	...	...	...	0·45	0·42	0·07	?	19·03 ?	10·80	3·50	...	...	?	34·27 ?
		Rajmehal ...	...	...	...	0·20	1·75	...	1·98	9·25	6·90	4·00	...	...	0·20	24·28
		Pakour ...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	0·40 ?
		Moheshpore ...	...	?	?	?	?	?	0·79 ?	8·37	12·48	3·60 ?	?	...	?	25·24 ?
		Nya Doomka ...	...	0·26	...	1·54	0·14	2·14	5·47	19·95	13·70	9·64	...	0·06	0·01	52·91
		Godda ...	...	0·62	...	0·40	0·91	1·10	4·60	8·20	11·00	7·18	...	...	0·12	34·13
Orissa.	Orissa.															
	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	80	...	...	2·71	1·66	1·12	2·98	10·55	10·07	6·27	2·54	0·35	0·36	38·61
		Jajpore ...	...	...	...	1·10	1·35	5·40	1·50	7·50	8·96	4·30	4·50	0·22	1·05	35·88
		Kendraparah ..	...	...	...	0·60	1·30	7·20	5·90	9·90	20·90	6·70	5·00	0·03	0·10	57·63
		Jagatsingpore ...	...	0·76	...	1·61	1·65	1·89	3·37	8·58	10·39	6·93	6·21	?	?	41·38 ?
		False Point ...	18	...	...	0·05	1·75	3·95	2·00	13·50	10·55	6·55	20·50	1·50	1·25	61·60
	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	15	...	...	1·11	0·85	4·19	2·58	8·51	15·61	9·21	12·53	1·19	1·74	57·72
		Khoordah ...	...	0·08	...	0·54	0·42	2·39	4·52	13·82	13·75	10·01	3·51	0·41	0·59	50·04
	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	15 ?	...	...	0·92	1·77	4·58	3·64	12·00	11·77	7·61	4·69	0·77	0·60	48·35
		Bhuddruck ...	...	...	...	...	0·92	4·65	3·04	5·04	13·11	5·50	3·00	0·33	0·07	35·66
		Jellasore ...	...	?	?	?	1·02	0·98	6·57	16·16	16·24	6·64	0·44	...	...	48·05 ?
		Sorah ...	...	?	?	?	...	0·47	5·02	9·25	14·12	5·85	1·84	1·07	0·24	37·86 ?
		Chandbally ...	...	?	?	?	0·65	2·92	3·72	4·81	12·10	4·88	6·17	0·33	...	35·58 ?
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals ...	Sumbulpore ...	451	...	...	1·33	...	0·36	3·78	29·59	9·61	4·91	1·67	...	...	51·25
	Chota Nagpore.															
	South-Western Frontier Agency.															
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh ...	1994	...	...	0·94	0·11	0·22	2·20	23·03	20·32	12·07	0·15	...	0·10	59·14
		Pachumba ...	...	...	...	1·17	0·90	0·70	4·51	22·58	15·39	6·05	0·25	0·25	0·05	51·85

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TABLE XXIX.—RAINFALL IN 1873.—(*Concluded.*)

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Elevation in feet.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
CHOTA NAGPORE.																
South-Western Frontier Agency.—(Continued.)																
	Lohardugga ...	Ranchee ...	...	...	0·04	1·59	0·50	1·21	2·26	17·59	13·93	12·20	0·63	...	...	49·95
		Palamow ...	...	...	...	0·60	...	1·54	2·51	20·71	9·30	5·05	...	...	0·96	40·67
	Chybassa ...	Chybassa ...	...	0·19	...	2·32	1·65	2·66	3·42	11·47	10·01	5·94	0·88	...	0·25	38·79
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	...	...	...	2·36	1·78	1·17	1·70	19·33	12·50	3·01	0·15	...	...	43·00
		Govindpore ...	...	...	...	1·90	1·40	0·50	2·73	21·73	11·41	9·95	...	...	...	49·62
ASSAM AND ADJACENT HILLS.																
	Goalparah ...	Goalparah ...	386	...	...	2·42	10·29	7·85	21·40	10·84	8·32	7·09	...	...	0·12	68·33
		Dhoobree ...	...	...	...	1·85	6·20	7·80	30·27	22·05	14·40	8·95	0·10	...	0·65	92·27
	Kamroop ...	Gowhatty ...	...	0·11	0·53	2·97	5·96	7·91	10·57	9·94	6·78	4·92	0·32	...	...	50·01
		Burpettah ...	...	0·30	...	2·08	10·22	7·09	12·18	23·02	10·21	5·68	...	...	...	70·78
	Durrung ...	Tezpore ...	...	0·40	0·71	2·57	4·88	6·82	16·83	18·74	6·36	6·92	1·66	...	...	65·89
		Mungledye ...	...	0·38	1·31	3·21	5·55	9·30	13·23	11·44	8·90	5·40	0·30	...	...	58·97
	Nowgong ...	Nowgong ...	...	0·05	0·93	2·38	4·12	6·07	12·64	25·27	11·79	7·31	0·05	...	...	70·61
	Seebsaugor ..	Seebsaugor ...	...	1·21	2·56	7·77	7·93	9·33	12·32	10·76	10·19	9·84	1·17	...	0·19	73·27
		Golaghat ...	...	0·67	1·59	4·06	5·81	7·20	13·27	20·89	5·78	5·24	2·28	...	0·24	67·03
		Jorehaut ...	...	1·06	2·43	4·77	5·18	3·66	8·16	16·66	6·21	9·72	1·34	...	0·38	59·57
		Nazeerah ...	...	0·97	4·30	5·96	7·28	6·76	15·24	11·01	12·15	10·58	0·87	...	0·23	75·35
	Luckimpore ...	Debrooghur ...	...	0·85	4·15	3·47	8·22	8·95	18·18	20·13	14·63	8·69	3·45	0·07	0·21	91·00
		North Luckimpore	...	0·80	2·20	2·70	6·17	6·99	26·21	25·17	10·90	14·55	2·84	...	0·49	99·02
		Sudyah ...	...	1·63	3·95	3·65	7·26	8·29	13·17	11·66	21·32	10·74	0·19	0·62	0·95	83·43
	Naga Hills ...	Samoogoodting ...	...	0·48	1·28	1·78	5·78	2·94	7·65	12·41	6·00	3·33	2·21	...	0·33	44·19
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills ...	Shillong ...	4,825	...	0·52	2·43	5·30	5·84	13·44	6·19	13·15	5·74	0·76	0·30	...	53·57
		Jaowai ...	...	...	...	2·70	2·60	5·97	2·97	28·44	9·75	14·07	4·53	2·45	...	73·48
		Cheerapoonjee ...	4,460	0·21	4·14	11·45	17·94	13·36	88·82	71·04	52·71	21·73	0·97	...	0·63	283·00
	Garo Hills ...	Tura ...	...	0·43	0·34	3·23	9·59	5·71	24·91	17·26	13·89	10·00	0·62	...	0·45	86·43
OTHER PROVINCES.																
	N.-W. Provinces	Benares ...	263	...	...	0·22	...	0·41	0·32	19·01	11·17	4·96	...	...	...	36·09
		Goruckpore ...	255	...	...	0·11	...	0·50	8·90	12·30	14·30	2·50	...	...	0·30	38·91
		Jhansi ...	836	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	11·80	18·19	13·55	...	...	...	44·95
		Allahabad ...	289	0·14	0·54	0·52	...	...	...	16·48	7·22	7·90	...	...	...	32·80
		Lucknow ...	364	...	0·30	...	...	0·92	0·51	13·40	8·42	11·13	...	...	...	34·68
		Agra ...	551	0·04	0·04	0·45	...	1·25	1·89	16·00	17·12	9·58	...	...	...	46·37
		Ajmere ...	...	0·15	...	...	...	1·77	1·71	9·13	5·82	2·58	...	...	0·11	21·27
		Bareilly ...	570	0·55	0·10	0·55	...	0·95	0·45	17·80	4·85	9·45	...	...	...	34·70
		Meerut ...	739	0·40	...	0·90	...	0·98	0·20	11·32	6·25	7·89	0·92	...	0·55	29·41
		Roorkee ...	880	1·00	...	0·32	...	1·23	0·19	16·52	10·47	15·61	...	0·08	0·46	45·88
	Central India ...	Jubbulpore ...	1,353	...	0·49	0·24	...	0·76	0·93	17·64	11·67	14·24	...	...	0·21	46·18
		Nagpore ..	1,025	...	1·02	0·70	0·35	0·58	4·80	6·03	8·02	9·11	...	...	0·02	30·63
		Saugor ...	1,860	1·08	...	0·18	...	0·23	1·15	10·22	11·00	17·75	...	...	...	41·61
		Hoshungabad ...	1,030	0·60	...	...	...	0·10	1·00	10·40	10·40	19·60	...	...	...	42·10
		Chanda ...	690	...	...	0·03	...	2·38	3·09	12·64	12·49	7·68	...	...	0·02	38·33
		Raipore ..	977	...	0·02	0·46	...	0·48	5·00	11·55	10·20	7·08	0·27	...	0·10	35·16
		Seoni ..	2,030	...	0·95	1·05	0·63	1·22	3·78	11·60	7·79	14·47	...	...	1·04	42·53
	Berars ...	Akola ...	930	0·09	0·36	0·15	...	0·28	5·08	5·84	7·44	4·28	...	0·52	?	...
		Omraoti ...	1,162	0·14	0·79	...	...	1·34	6·94	7·62	8·28	7·19	...	...	?	...
	Madras ...	Vizagapatam ...	31	...	...	...	0·10	3·60	1·90	9·20	10·20	3·70	17·60	1·50	4·40	52·20
		Madras ...	27	0·01	6·28	...	1·37	0·02	1·95	2·23	2·93	2·80	10·59	12·98	9·67	50·83
	Ceylon ...	Jaffna ...	9	0·60	5·98	0·28	3·78	1·81	...	...	1·39	1·77	11·97	18·52	4·48	50·58
		Trincomallee ...	175	0·58	7·42	1·24	9·36	4·81	...	3·15	2·17	2·86	8·55	13·36	7·25	60·75
		Colombo ...	42	0·04	4·30	7·23	6·98	25·94	6·59	4·41	2·07	1·32	11·98	9·56	5·20	85·62
		Galle ...	40	0·48	8·06	5·69	6·28	12·52	8·13	4·69	2·32	0·79	5·87	12·21	6·75	73·79

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TABLE XXX.—DAYS ON WHICH RAIN WAS MEASURED IN 1873.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
	Bengal.														
	Western Districts.														
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	...	...	4	6	5	10	25	17	10	1	1	1	80
		Cutwa	...	1	5	5	5	5	21	16	10	3	2	...	73
		Culna	...	...	3	5	5	5	21	16	6	2	...	...	63
		Bood-bood	...	...	4	3	4	8	22	16	8	2	1	1	69
		Raneegunge	1	1	5	2	3	10	29	21	10	2	2	...	86
		Jehanabad	...	...	3	4	7	11	22	24	10	3	...	1	85
	Bankoora	Bankoora	...	...	4	2	4	12	20	22	13	1	2	1	81
	Beerbhoom	Soory	1	...	4	2	5	7	25	21	14	1	2	...	82
	Midnapore	Midnapore	1	...	2	4	6	11	27	22	12	1	1	1	88
		Tumlook	1	...	2	5	6	10	24	13	8	1	2	2	74
		Gurbetta	...	...	5	4	8	9	24	24	11	1	1	1	88
		Contai	...	...	1	3	6	5	16	16	11	4	2	2	66
	Hooghly	Hooghly	...	...	1	6	10	6	23	19	12	1	1	1	80
		Serampore	1	...	2	4	7	7	25	21	16	1	1	1	86
	Howrah	Howrah	1	...	2	4	10	14	28	27	15	3	4	2	110
	Central Districts.														
President'y.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	...	...	2	3	7	8	22	23	11	5	4	4	89
		Calcutta	...	...	3	5	9	10	26	24	13	4	3	1	98
		Alipore	...	...	3	6	6	6	28	22	14	4	1	1	91
		Busseerhat	...	...	2	3	9	6	21	12	11	2	1	...	67
		Baraset	...	1	3	3	8	9	26	21	13	2	3	1	90
		Diamond Harbour ...	1	...	1	5	8	8	25	22	12	3	2	1	88
		Barripore	...	...	1	5	4	8	28	24	11	2	5	1	89
		Satkhira	1	...	1	4	8	8	27	17	13	1	4	1	85
		Barrackpore	1	...	2	3	6	9	24	14	11	1	1	1	73
		Dum-Dum	...	...	2	3	6	12	26	18	14	1	4	1	87
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur	...	...	4	7	8	10	21	17	13	2	1	...	83
		Bongong	1	...	2	6	8	6	16	15	10	2	...	...	66
		Meherpore	...	1	4	6	10	11	25	14	11	4	1	...	87
		Choosdangah	...	...	5	5	7	8	25	20	14	3	2	...	89
		Kooshtea	1	1	3	7	7	10	16	16	11	3	...	1	76
		Ranaghat	...	..	2	5	7	9	19	16	9	1	...	...	68
	Jessore	Jessore	2	1	3	6	10	14	25	21	14	2	2	2	102
		Narail	1	2	1	7	9	11	23	20	15	3	...	1	93
		Khoolna	...	1	2	9	10	10	27	21	11	2	3	1	97
		Jhenidah	...	...	2	6	6	7	19	20	13	2	...	...	75
		Bagirhat	...	...	2	3	8	13	27	19	11	3	3	3	92
		Magoorah	...	...	2	8	11	13	26	22	14	1	2	...	99

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TABLE XXX.—DAYS ON WHICH RAIN WAS MEASURED IN 1873.—(*Continued.*)

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
	Bengal.—(*Continued.*)														
	Central Districts.—(Continued.)														
Rajshahye.	Moorshedabad ...	Berhampore	2	1	4	5	4	9	18	18	12	2	1	...	76
		Rampore Haut	...	...	3	1	2	9	15	12	6	...	...	...	48
		City Moorshedabad ...	2	1	5	3	3	12	22	19	14	2	1	...	84
		Jungypore	2	1	4	1	3	10	20	18	16	2	1	1	79
		Azimgunge	2	1	4	2	1	6	21	18	6	...	1	...	62
		Lalgolla	?	1	5	2	4	9	18	15	8	1	1	1	65 ?
	Dinagepore... ...	Dinagepore	1	1	4	5	4	16	12	17	5	...	...	1	66
	Maldah	Maldah	3	...	3	1	2	12	21	16	12	1	...	1	72
		Chanchal	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	7	12	...	...	1	20 ?
	Rajshahye	Bauleah	2	1	4	5	5	15	19	18	11	1	1	1	83
		Nattore	2	...	3	6	2	11	14	15	10	1	1	1	66
	Rungpore	Rungpore	1	1	1	7	2	16	17	21	10	...	...	1	77
		Bhowanigunge	...	...	1	5	3	11	13	15	11	1	...	1	61
		Titalya	1	2	2	11	7	14	17	21	18	...	...	...	93
	Bogra	Bogra	1	1	2	6	7	15	22	20	9	...	...	2	86
	Pubna	Pubna	1	2	3	9	10	10	23	20	15	4	...	2	99
		Serajgunj	2	2	3	1	5	11	23	10	12	1	...	1	71
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	...	3	5	19	17	20	27	26	27	1	...	...	145
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	1	1	1	10	6	20	23	17	19	...	...	1	99
		Fallacotta	1	1	3	12	10	21	26	18	18	2	...	...	113
		Bodah	...	1	1	6	4	14	17	16	12	...	...	2	73
	Cooch Behar Tributary State	Cooch Behar	...	...	2	14	6	23	21	20	16	...	...	...	102
	Bhutan Dooars ...	Buxa	3	2	4	10	7	25	23	19	21	...	...	1	115
	Eastern Districts.														
Dacca.	Dacca	Dacca	...	1	4	9	7	14	29	24	12	2	3	...	105
		Moonsheegunge... ...	...	...	4	9	8	16	27	18	10	2	...	....	94
		Manickgunge	...	...	2	7	10	11	16	21	8	2	...	...	77
	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	...	1	2	9	9	10	19	20	12	...	1	...	83
		Goalundo	...	...	1	7	8	7	18	19	9	2	1	1	73
	Backergunge ...	Burrisal	1	...	3	10	12	17	28	26	15	3	2	2	119
		Perozepore	...	...	2	6	11	13	26	21	15	5	5	1	105
		Madareepore	1	...	2	5	12	15	21	25	10	4	2	1	98
		Patooakhally	...	...	2	7	12	17	30	23	15	7	2	2	117
		Dowlatkhan	1	...	3	4	6	15	24	23	15	6	2	2	101
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	1	1	4	8	8	16	18	19	14	1	...	1	91
		Jamalpore	...	1	3	7	7	9	12	19	10	1	1	2	72
		Atia	2	1	2	10	8	15	23	22	14	1	1	2	101
		Kishoregunge	1	2	4	10	10	16	23	24	16	4	1	1	112
	Sylhet	Sylhet	3	3	11	18	12	26	23	24	18	4	2	1	145
	Cachar	Silchar	3	6	13	16	10	25	26	25	21	11	3	2	161
		Hylakandi	4	6	13	11	12	25	22	25	20	7	...	1	146
		Koyah...	3	3	11	8	11	16	19	18	15	9	1	4	118

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TABLE XXX.—DAYS ON WHICH RAIN WAS MEASURED IN 1873—(*Continued.*)

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
	Bengal.—(*Concluded.*)														
	Eastern Districts.—(Continued.)														
Chittagong.	Chittagong	Chittagong	2	...	...	7	8	13	25	22	19	8	2	4	110
		Cox's Bazar	1	..	...	5	9	24	30	19	16	10	2	...	116
	Noakholly	Noakholly	1	...	4	10	9	21	30	26	21	10	3	4	139
	Tipperah	Comillah	...	1	5	8	10	20	25	21	9	5	1	2	107
		Brahmunbariah	1	3	3	12	8	22	21	23	15	3	1	1	113
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rangamatee Hill ...	1	...	4	8	8	19	22	19	16	10	1	4	112
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah	1	1	8	10	7	20	26	24	18	3	3	3	124
	Arakan	Akyab	1	...	...	3	7	26	30	28	23	10	3	1	132
	Andamans	Port Blair	...	4	4	8	13	30	28	18	23	22	9	8	167
	Nicobars	Nancowry	?	?	?	?	17	21	13	15	15	19	16	6	?
	Behar.														
Patna.	Patna	Patna	3	1	1	1	2	8	15	14	5	...	...	2	52
		Behar	3	...	4	1	1	7	15	15	9	...	1	1	57
		Barh	1	1	4	1	1	8	20	11	2	...	1	...	50
		Dinapore	1	...	2	1	2	6	13	10	3	1	...	...	39
	Gya	Gya	2	...	2	...	2	4	21	15	7	...	...	1	54
		Nowadah	2	...	3	...	2	4	16	12	6	...	1	1	47
		Aurungabad	1	...	2	1	2	1	18	12	5	..	...	1	43
		Jehanabad	1	...	3	...	3	5	21	12	7	...	...	2	54
	Shahabad	Arrah	2	1	4	...	2	8	19	13	7	...	...	1	57
		Sasseram	...	1	2	...	2	6	20	17	10	...	...	...	58
		Buxar	4	1	2	...	1	4	17	10	3	...	...	1	43
		Bhubooah	...	...	3	...	2	2	16	13	8	...	...	...	44
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore	2	...	3	1	...	4	14	14	8	.	...	1	47
		Durbhunga	1	...	3	1	1	7	13	15	8	...	...	1	50
		Hajeepore	1	...	3	1	1	7	14	18	8	...	...	2	55
		Mudhoobunnee	1	1	4	2	1	5	9	10	4	...	...	1	38
		Seetamurhee	1	...	1	3	2	6	11	5	5	...	...	1	35
		Tajpore	2	...	4	2	...	6	14	15	11	...	...	...	54
	Sarun	Chuprah	2	...	2	1	...	6	14	12	4	...	...	...	41
		Sewan	3	2	2	2	2	7	21	14	6	...	...	2	61
	Chumparun ...	Motiharee	2	...	3	2	2	9	16	13	5	...	...	1	53
		Bettiah	...	1	2	...	1	8	12	13	2	...	...	1	40
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr	Monghyr	3	1	4	2	2	10	18	17	7	...	1	1	66
		Begoo Serai	2	...	1	1	1	7	22	14	10	...	1	1	60
		Jamooee	2	...	3	...	2	6	18	12	5	...	...	1	49
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	2	...	2	2	2	9	21	15	13	...	1	2	69
		Soopool	...	...	3	4	2	5	15	18	11	...	...	1	59
		Muddehpoora	...	...	3	1	1	6	11	13	6	...	...	1	42
		Banka	1	...	2	1	3	7	20	18	14	1	..	1	68
		Sanborsa	3	...	3	3	2	4	16	16	9	1	...	1	58

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TABLE XXX.—DAYS ON WHICH RAIN WAS MEASURED IN 1873—(*Continued.*)

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
	Behar.—(*Continued.*)														
Bhagulpore.—(*Continued.*)	Purneah	Purneah	1	...	2	6	2	8	20	21	11	..	...	1	72
		Kissengunge	...	1	2	3	3	8	19	17	13	...	...	2	68
		Arrareah	...	...	3	3	2	9	14	18	6	...	...	1	56
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Deoghur	2	...	3	6	2	11	24	18	15	1	...	1	83
		Jamtara	...	...	1	2	2	?	18	17	8	...	...	...	48 ?
		Rajmehal	...	...	1	2	...	7	13	10	6	...	...	1	40
		Moheshpore	?	?	?	?	?	4	22	17	12	?	?	?	55 ?
		Nya Doomka	2	...	4	1	5	12	25	19	16	...	1	1	86
		Godda	2	...	1	3	2	9	15	18	12	...	...	1	63
	Orissa.														
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack	...	...	4	2	7	7	23	21	15	6	5	4	94
		Jajpore	...	...	2	2	7	3	13	14	5	3	3	1	53
		Kendraparah	.	...	2	1	5	5	10	18	9	3	1	1	55
		Jagatsingpore	2	..	3	3	4	5	18	15	12	8	?	?	70 ?
		False Point	...	.	1	4	4	3	15	16	8	7	3	4	65
	Pooree	Pooree...	...	...	2	4	4	9	17	23	9	10	6	5	89
		Khoordah	3	...	4	5	8	7	27	24	16	10	5	2	111
	Balasore	Balasore	...	...	1	2	4	4	14	19	10	5	3	2	64
		Bhuddruck	...	...	...	1	4	10	16	21	11	3	5	1	72
		Jellasore	?	?	?	1	3	6	20	14	10	2	...	...	56 ?
		Sorah	?	?	?	...	2	5	16	20	8	4	3	2	60 ?
		Chandbally	?	?	?	1	4	6	14	17	10	2	2	.	56
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sumbulpore	...	...	3	...	3	7	23	14	12	2	...	...	64
	Chota Nagpore.														
	South-Western Frontier Agency.														
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh	...	...	6	3	2	11	25	22	18	1	...	1	89
		Pachumba	...	...	3	2	3	10	24	23	11	1	1	1	79
	Lohardugga ...	Ranchee	.	1	5	3	6	9	26	28	21	2	...	...	101
		Palamow	...	...	2	...	5	7	21	14	7	..	...	1	57
	Chybassa	Chybassa	1	..	6	5	6	14	25	21	14	2	...	1	95
	Manbhoom	Purulia	...	...	6	5	3	6	24	19	10	2	...	...	75
		Govindpore	...	...	2	2	1	8	21	18	11	...	...	...	63
	Assam and Adjacent Hills.														
	Goalpara	Goalpara	...	...	4	17	9	23	27	20	17	..	...	2	119
		Dhoobree	...	...	3	9	8	22	14	17	6	1	...	1	81
	Kamroop	Gowhatty	1	1	4	13	11	19	20	11	10	1	...	...	91
		Burpettah	2	...	4	17	10	21	20	11	13	..	...	...	98
	Durrung	Tezpore	3	5	7	18	18	23	18	15	13	2	...	...	122
		Mungledye	3	4	7	20	16	22	22	17	14	1	...	...	126

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TABLE XXX.—DAYS ON WHICH RAIN WAS MEASURED IN 1873.—(*Concluded.*)

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
	Assam and Adjacent Hills.—(*Continued.*)														
	Nowgong	Nowgong	1	4	7	12	15	21	23	20	12	2	...	...	117
	Seebsaugor	Seebsaugor	5	8	11	18	15	22	22	18	17	6	...	1	143
		Golaghat	4	7	13	19	12	20	20	19	12	9	...	4	139
		Jorehaut	2	8	9	20	14	22	25	19	18	6	...	2	145
		Nazeerah	6	9	17	23	15	23	23	16	22	9	...	2	165
	Luckimpore ...	Deboroghur	5	7	11	20	18	20	23	18	12	6	1	2	143
		North Luckimpore ...	5	7	7	17	18	21	25	16	18	6	...	2	142
		Sudyah	7	8	12	21	20	23	20	24	20	2	2	2	161
	Naga Hills... ...	Samoogoodting	3	6	10	12	11	19	20	17	17	9	...	2	126
	Khasi and Jynteah Hills.	Shillong	...	4	6	17	13	19	16	20	13	4	1	...	113
		Jaowai	...	4	4	13	9	26	24	23	16	6	...	...	125
		Cheerapoonjee	1	8	13	22	18	28	27	29	28	10	...	1	185
	Garo Hills	Tura	1	2	7	15	7	19	25	27	19	3	...	3	128
	Other Provinces.														
	N.-W. Provinces ...	Benares	...	...	3	...	2	2	19	12	7	...	...	...	45
		Goruckpore	...	...	2	...	2	8	15	12	6	...	...	1	46
		Jhansi...	...	...	...	...	...	1	22	20	15	...	...	...	58
		Allahabad	1	1	2	...	...	3	21	15	11	...	...	...	54
		Lucknow	...	1	...	...	3	4	16	16	11	...	...	...	51
		Agra	1	1	2	...	7	6	14	9	12	...	1	...	53
		Ajmere	1	...	...	...	6	3	16	14	5	...	...	1	46
		Bareilly	2	1	2	...	3	2	18	9	15	...	...	...	52
		Roorkee	2	...	2	...	4	1	18	13	9	...	1	3	53
		Meerut	2	...	1	...	3	1	15	10	9	2	...	2	45
	Central India ...	Jubbulpore	...	1	2	...	4	4	28	15	14	...	...	1	69
		Nagpore	...	4	2	1	4	7	18	15	17	...	...	1	69
		Saugor	3	...	1	...	2	3	22	19	17	...	...	...	67
		Hoshungabad	3	...	...	...	1	4	18	14	16	...	...	...	56
		Chanda	...	...	1	...	6	9	21	18	17	...	...	1	73
		Raipore	...	1	4	...	5	5	17	15	12	1	...	1	61
		Seoni	...	4	3	1	4	10	24	18	14	...	...	2	80
	Berars	Akola	3	1	1	...	2	12	18	14	13	...	1	P	P
		Omraoti	3	4	...	...	5	15	19	16	13	...	0	P	P
	Madras	Vizagapatam	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	15	11	5	20	4	2	65
		Madras	1	3	...	2	1	12	10	13	6	20	16	6	90
	Ceylon	Jaffna	4	8	2	7	6	...	...	3	2	17	18	15	82
		Trincomalee	8	10	6	11	6	...	3	9	8	15	20	23	119
		Colombo	1	7	9	9	21	20	12	5	6	17	19	14	140
		Galle	4	11	13	16	20	28	21	16	10	20	16	14	189

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TABLE XXXI.—AVERAGE RAINFALL OF SEVERAL STATIONS TABULATED ACCORDING TO THE SEASONS.

Stations.	Year.	Average.			
		January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Year.
Burdwan	13—16	9·02	43·41	6·68	59·11
Raneegunge	6	5·24	45·30	4·15	54·69
Bankoora	15—16	7·70	40·02	4·85	52·57
Soory	10	5·43	41·34	4·77	51·54
Midnapore	7—9	10·17	44·87	7·24	62 28
Contai	5—6	8·80	50·43	15·21	74·44
Saugor Island	5—6	9·12	59·85	13·32	82 29
Calcutta	32	10·15	49·67	6·22	66·04
Kishnaghur	9—13	13·82	37·64	5·47	56·93
Jessore	11—15	14·38	44·83	7·20	66·41
Berhampore	15—17	8·77	39·79	6·43	54·99
Dinagepore	9—11	12·52	65·56	6·51	84·59
Maldah	15—17	8·96	39·42	5·50	53·88
Baulcah	11—13	10·33	45·21	6·17	61·71
Rungpore	9—11	14·12	68·61	5·46	88·19
Bogra	10—12	16·38	64·69	7·34	88·41
Darjeeling	10—13	14·52	101·94	8·49	124·95
Rungbee...	6	21·52	144·57	9·16	175·25
Buxa	4	35·25	204·03	17·10	256·38
Dacca	12—13	19·53	48·19	6·71	74·43
Furreedpore	10	21·49	48·62	5·72	75·83
Mymensingh	8—9	24·05	73·14	5·86	103·05
Sylhet	13—17	44·18	99·65	10·48	154·31
Silchar	12—14	36·90	73·13	9·69	119·72
Chittagong	13—15	16·83	79·66	9·30	105·79
Noakholly	14—16	16·30	75·36	10·04	101·70
Tipperah	12—13	23·59	61·24	8·67	93·50
Akyab	12—14	12—98	176·88	19·34	209·20
Patna	10—11	3·27	31·64	2·70	37·61
Gya	9—11	3·48	36·17	3·37	43·02
Arrah	14—17	4·31	41·44	3·18	48·93
Mozufferpore	12—14	4·51	36·37	3·59	44·47
Chupra	14—17	3·49	31·64	2·74	37·87
Chumparun	9—11	3·59	38·71	3·39	45·69
Monghyr...	16—17	3·56	32·55	3·93	40·04
Bhagulpore	16—17	5·30	38·30	5·03	48·63
Rajmehal	2—3	4·03	43·12	3·24	50·39
Cuttack	12—15	5·61	40·65	7·99	54·25
False Point	6	8·19	50·93	15·53	74·65
Pooree	15—16	5·88	39·45	10·22	55·55
Balasore	11—13	11·35	47·34	8·61	67·30
Sumbulpore	8—11	2·85	43·21	4·39	50·45
Hazareebagh	7—8	3·24	43·38	3·75	50·37

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TABLE XXXI.—AVERAGE RAINFALL OF SEVERAL STATIONS TABULATED ACCORDING TO THE SEASONS.—(*Continued*).

Stations.	Year.	Average.			
		January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Year.
Ranchee	15—17	5·45	34·34	3·50	43·29
Purulia	8—11	3·76	35·78	5·10	44·64
Goalpara...	8—9	20·56	72·40	5·79	98·75
Gowhatty	11—13	20·72	45·61	3·79	70·12
Tezpore	11—13	20·03	52·13	4·66	76·82
Nowgong	11—13	24·40	57·57	5·55	87·52
Seebsaugor	13—15	28·61	58·51	7·04	94·16
Nazeerah...	11—12	24·00	55·36	6·79	86·15
Shillong	5—6	14·34	56·26	7·34	77·94
Cheerapoonjee	6—13	103·64	400·26	19·83	523·73
Benares	9—10	2·30	32·83	2·08	37·21
Goruckpore	6	3·54	44·06	4·88	52·48
Jhansi	5—8	3·33	29·07	1·96	34·36
Lucknow...	6	2·89	41·68	2·72	47·29
Agra	9—10	2·07	22·72	0·82	25·61
Ajmere	7—8	2·36	19·27	0·69	22·32
Bareilly	5—6	4·45	36·80	1·83	43·08
Roorkee	9	6·79	30·71	1·77	39·27
Jubbulpore	12	1·93	50·11	1·71	53·75
Nagpore	24	3·22	38·42	3·70	45·34
Saugor	16	2·04	46·49	2·08	50·61
Hoshungabad	12	1·31	43·89	1·63	46·83
Chanda	7	3·12	43·10	2·26	48·48
Raipore	7	2·87	44·84	2·94	50·65
Seoni	11	2·88	41·36	2·63	46·87
Jaffna	3	12·88	4·98	32·16	50·02
Trincomalee	3—4	19·48	9·74	30·33	59·55
Colombo	4	32·61	14·47	33·06	80·14
Galle	4	25·88	19·36	28·49	73·73

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TABLE XXXII.—COMPARISON OF THE RAINFALL OF 1873 WITH THE AVERAGES OF THE PRECEDING TABLE.

	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Year.	
	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	
Burdwan	+ 0·59	+ 4·22	— 5·25	— 0·44	— 1 per cent.
Raneegunge	— 0·80	— 5·48	— 3·57	— 9·85	— 18 „ „
Bankoora	+ 1·50	— 3·19	— 3·54	— 5·23	— 10 „ „
Soory	— 2·86	+ 8·55	— 3·78	+ 1·91	+ 4 „ „
Midnapore	+ 1·89	— 12·27	— 7·08	— 17·46	— 28 „ „
Contai	— 2·03	— 9·75	— 9·55	— 21·33	— 29 „ „
Saugor Island	— 2·66	— 29·78	— 7·31	— 39·75	— 48 „ „
Calcutta	— 3·35	— 14·56	— 2·86	— 20·77	— 31 „ „
Kishnaghur	— 6·02	+ 1·25	— 5·36	— 10·13	— 18 „ „
Jessore	— 7·26	— 8·11	— 5·79	— 21·16	— 32 „ „
Berhampore	— 5·68	— 11·81	— 5·99	— 23·48	— 43 „ „
Dinagepore	— 10·06	— 24·81	— 6·19	— 41·06	— 48 „ „
Maldah	— 6·97	— 15·31	— 4·34	— 26·62	— 49 „ „
Bauleah	— 6·81	— 17·19	— 5·57	— 29·57	— 48 „ „
Rungpore	— 3·62	— 34·85	— 5·08	— 43·55	— 49 „ „
Bogra	— 10·44	— 33·88	— 6·96	— 51·28	— 58 „ „
Darjeeling	— 1·62	— 37·70	— 8·47	— 47·79	— 38 „ „
Buxa	— 25·52	— 38·12	— 16·75	— 80·39	— 31 „ „
Dacca	— 8·13	— 1·51	— 5·55	— 15·19	— 20 „ „
Furreedpore	— 6·36	— 13·20	— 5·70	— 25·26	— 33 „ „
Mymensingh	— 16·07	— 20·00	— 4·98	— 41·05	— 40 „ „
Sylhet	— 19·21	+ 0·97	— 9·28	— 27·52	— 18 „ „
Silchar...	— 13·51	— 2·55	— 0·30	— 16·36	— 14 „ „
Chittagong	— 5·43	— 9·57	— 4·40	— 19·40	— 18 „ „
Noakholly	+ 6·49	+ 10·78	— 0·07	+ 17·20	+ 17 „ „
Tipperah	— 9·92	— 3·09	— 7·00	— 20·01	— 21 „ „
Akyab	+ 2·91	+ 3·31	— 3·32	+ 2·90	+ 1 „ „
Patna	— 2·68	— 2·47	— 2·57	— 7·07	— 19 „ „
Gya	— 2·07	— 2·07	— 3·31	— 7·45	— 17 „ „
Arrah	— 2·17	— 5·86	— 3·10	— 11·13	— 23 „ „
Mozufferpore	+ 0·49	— 12·34	— 3·56	— 15·41	— 35 „ „
Chupra	— 0·50	— 0·75	— 2·74	— 3·99	— 11 „ „
Chumparun	+ 2·01	— 3·27	— 3·19	— 4·45	— 10 „ „
Monghyr	— 0·83	+ 2·38	— 3·87	— 2·32	— 6 „ „
Bhagulpore	— 3·55	— 11·51	— 4·65	— 19·71	— 40 „ „
Rajmehal	— 2·08	— 20·99	— 3·04	— 26·11	— 52 „ „
Cuttack	— 0·12	— 10·78	— 4·74	— 15·64	— 29 „ „
False Point	— 2·44	— 18·33	+ 7·72	— 13·05	— 17 „ „
Pooree...	+ 0·27	— 3·34	+ 5·24	+ 2·17	+ 4 „ „
Balasore	— 4·08	— 12·32	— 2·55	— 18·95	— 28 „ „
Sumbulpore	— 1·16	+ 4·68	— 2·72	+ 0·80	+ 2 „ „
Hazareebagh	— 1·97	+ 14·24	— 3·50	+ 8·77	+ 17 „ „
Ranchee	— 2·11	+ 11·64	— 2·87	+ 6·66	+ 15 „ „

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TABLE XXXII.—COMPARISON OF THE RAINFALL OF 1873 WITH THE AVERAGES OF THE PRECEDING TABLE.—(*Continued.*)

	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Year.	
	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	Ins.	
Purulia	+ 1·55	+ 0·76	— 4·95	— 2·64	— 6 per cent.
Goalpara	0	— 24·75	— 5·67	— 30·42	— 31 „ „
Gowhatty	— 3·24	— 13·40	— 3·47	— 20·11	— 29 „ „
Tespore	— 4·65	— 3·28	— 3·00	— 10·93	— 14 „ „
Nowgong	— 10·85	— 0·56	— 5·50	— 16·91	— 19 „ „
Seebsaugor	+ 0·19	— 15·40	— 5·68	— 20·89	— 22 „ „
Nazeerah	+ 1·27	— 6·38	— 5·69	— 10·80	— 12 „ „
Shillong	— 0·25	— 17·74	— 6·38	— 24·37	— 31 „ „
Cheerapoonjee	— 56·54	— 165·96	— 18·23	—240·73	— 46 „ „
Benares	— 1·67	+ 2·63	— 2·08	— 1·12	— 3 „ „
Goruckpore	— 2·93	— 6·06	— 4·58	— 13·57	— 26 „ „
Jhansi...	— 3·33	+ 15·88	— 1·96	+ 10·59	+ 31 „ „
Lucknow	— 1·67	— 8·22	— 2·72	— 12·61	— 27 „ „
Agra	— 0·29	+ 21·87	— 0·82	+ 20·76	+ 81 „ „
Ajmere	— 0·44	— 0·03	— 0·58	— 1·05	— 5 „ „
Bareilly	— 2·30	— 4·25	— 1·83	— 8·38	— 19 „ „
Roorkee	— 4·24	+ 12·08	— 1·23	+ 6·61	+ 17 „ „
Jubbulpore	— 0·44	— 5·63	— 1·50	— 7·57	— 14 „ „
Nagpore	— 0·57	— 10·46	— 3·68	— 14·71	— 32 „ „
Saugor	— 0·55	— 6·37	— 2·08	— 9·00	— 18 „ „
Hoshungabad	— 0·61	— 2·49	— 1·63	— 4·73	— 10 „ „
Chanda	— 0·71	— 7·20	— 2·24	— 10·15	— 21 „ „
Raipore	— 1·91	— 11·01	— 2·57	— 15·49	— 31 „ „
Seoni	+ 0·97	— 3·72	— 1·59	— 4·34	— 9 „ „
Jaffna	— 0·43	— 1·82	+ 2·81	+ 0·56	+ 1 „ „
Trincomalee	+ 3·93	— 1·56	— 1·17	+ 1·20	+ 2 „ „
Colombo	+ 11·88	— 0·08	— 6·32	+ 5·48	+ 6 „ „
Galle	+ 7·15	— 3·43	— 3·66	+ 0·06	0 „ „

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In every part of Northern India, comprehended in the foregoing tables, with rare local exceptions, the rainfall of 1873 was very deficient; and, as a rule, the deficiency was not restricted to any one particular season of the year, but was distributed throughout. It varied, however, in different parts of the area; and the variations exhibit some peculiar features which indicate that, while the monsoon current as a whole was either unusually weak or unusually dry, that portion which came from the Bay of Bengal failed to a greater extent than that which came from the Arabian Sea. The last column of Table XXXII exhibits the chief facts of the relative deficiency of the rainfall very clearly. It was greatest in Rajshahye, where the deficiency amounted to between 40 and 60 per cent. of the average. In the districts of the Bhagulpore Division, north of the Ganges, and in those that border that river on the south, as far westward as the Kurruckpore hills, it was almost equally great. In Northern Tirhoot it averaged from 25 to 40 per cent. In the Monghyr, Patna, Gya, and Shahabad districts, which occupy the plains of Behar south of the Ganges, the deficiency was much less, amounting to less than 20 per cent., and still further south at Hazareebagh and Ranchee the fall was some 15 per cent. in excess of the average, and such failure of crops as ensued was due rather to the early cessation of the rains than to any deficiency in their absolute quantity.

In the deltaic districts of Lower Bengal the deficiency generally amounted to between 30 and 40 per cent., but was very much less in the western part of the Burdwan Division, where it did not exceed 20 per cent., or even less, while one station, Soory, shows an actual excess.

In the eastern districts to the south of the Garo and Khasi Hills, the deficiency generally amounted to about 20 per cent. of the average fall, but a remarkable exception is presented by Noakholly, which received 17 per cent. more than the average. In Assam the fall was from 12 to 30 per cent. below the average, and at Cheerapoonjee the deficit amounted to 241 inches or 46 per cent.

Generally in the North-Western and Central Provinces the deficiency was much less than in Bengal proper, and in a few places the average annual fall was even considerably exceeded. Thus, Jhansi received an excess of 31 per cent., Agra of 81 per cent., and Roorkee of 17 per cent., this being in all cases due to the unusually heavy fall from July to September. On the other hand, Lucknow and Goruckpore in Oude had a deficit of 26 and 27 per cent., Bareilly of 19 per cent., but Benares of only 3 per cent.

It is to be noticed that all the places at which the rainfall was excessive, viz. Hazareebagh and Ranchee, Jhansi, Agra and probably Roorkee, lay about the line along which in ordinary years the two branches of the monsoon meet.

To the south of the Satpura, the fall was most deficient at Nagpore and Raipore (32 and 31 per cent.): at Chanda to the south, on the Godavary, it was 21 per cent.; while at Seoni on the Satpura plateau it was only 9 per cent., and in the Nerbudda Valley to the north of it 10 and 14 per cent. All these places receive their rainfall from the west coast.

The actual distribution of the rainfall is shown on plate IV, which has been drawn up from the date of table XXIX.

WINDS.

Table XXXIII shows the wind observations of each month, classified to 16 points of the compass, together with the mean movement of the air during the 24 hours. In the case of Calcutta alone the winds are arranged under 24 compass points.

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The anemometers are all of Robinson's construction, and are fixed either on the top of a building or of a post set up for the purpose. The elevations of the cup and bulb motors above the ground are as follow:—

Akyab	... ...	50 feet,	on a post.
Cuttack	... ...	31 „	on a building.
Saugor Island	... ...	39 „	turret of Superintendent's house.
Calcutta	... ...	71 „	the highest point of the Surveyor General's office.
Jessore	... ...		
Chittagong	... ...	25 „	on the Electric Telegraph office building.
Dacca	... ...	43 „	ditto ditto.
Silchar	... ...	21 „	on a post.
Goalpara	... ...	19 „	ditto.
Berhampore	... ...	23 „	on a building.
Hazareebagh	... ...	29 „	ditto.
Monghyr	... ...	9 „	on a small post.
Patna	... ...	34 „	on roof of cutcherry.

At Chittagong and Goalpara the observatories are situated on hills, so that the exposure of the anemometers is really somewhat better than might be inferred from the above figures. At Hazareebagh the position of the instrument was changed at the beginning of the year.

Tables XXXIV and XXXV show the resultant of the winds in each month, computed by Lambert's formula from the number of observed winds. Except for certain of the North-Western Provinces stations, the excess of the observations in the direction of the resultant is shown as a percentage. This is not given in the monthly abstracts issued by the Meteorological Reporter for the North-Western Provinces. The average resultants of many years are given in Table XXXVI.

Table XXXVII shows the mean diurnal movement of the wind in each month of 1873 at a number of stations in the North-Western Provinces, Central India and Ceylon; and Table XXXVIII the average movement at 19 stations, deduced from past years' registers.

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TABLE XXXIII.—SUMMARY OF OBSERVED WIND DIRECTIONS IN 1873.

PORT BLAIR.

Two observations daily.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
North	3	4	12	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	8
N. N. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
N. E.	43	36	33	5	10	...	...	3	...	1	39	32
E. N. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East	...	4	1	4	...	...	1	2	2	15	3	4
E. S. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
S. E.	1	2	3	13	8	1	2	14	11	11	3	8
S. S. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2
South	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	5	5	9	1
S. S. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	...	...
S. W.	...	...	1	14	24	51	54	33	34	28	6	4
W. S. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West	...	1	1	8	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
W. N. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N. W.	15	9	11	16	19	5	...	2	...	2	...	2
N. N. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calm	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	140·2	158·3	157·5	169·3	152·6	?	338·5	230·4	288·7	187·9	215·8	114·3

NANCOWRY.

Two observations daily.

North	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	Not reported.	...
N. N. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		4
N. E.	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...		...
E. N. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		2
East	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...		26
E. S. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		11
S. E.	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	...	...	...		6
S. S. E.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...		5
South	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...		4
S. S. W.	...	...	...	...	3	9	...	...	...	...		2
S. W.	...	...	...	...	11	8	6	14	37	41		2
W. S. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	...		...
West	...	...	...	...	31	33	54	39	22	21		...
W. N. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
N. W.	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...		...
N. N. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Calm	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	...	...	...	...	112·9	343·4	330·4	349·9	310·6	246·0	214·1	198·9

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MADRAS.

Two observations daily.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
North	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4	8	15
N. N. E.	10	4	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	6	17
N. E.	20	6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	5	6
E. N. E.	11	18	2	5	...	2	2	1	1	3	2	3
East	2	11	11	5	...	...	1	1	5	3	1	4
E. S. E.	6	3	8	5	4	4	1	1	8	1	4	3
S. E.	5	4	22	14	21	3	2	6	4	3	5	1
S. S. E.	2	8	12	13	17	3	1	3	1	...	1	...
South	1	1	5	6	9	2	1	2	1	1	...	...
S. S. W.	...	...	2	4	9	2	3	5	3	3	...	...
S. W.	...	...	...	4	1	2	11	6	9	4	3	2
W. S. W.	...	...	...	1	1	9	11	10	12	4	2	1
West	...	...	...	1	...	22	21	14	7	5	1	...
W. N. W.	...	...	...	...	...	8	6	5	5	6	1	...
N. W.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4	2	8	5	2
N. N. W.	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	14	16	8
Calm	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	174·2	187·7	208·1	258·0	273·1	308·8	300·8	229·0	239·0	181·9	216·2	215·2

VIZAGAPATAM.

Four observations daily.

North	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2	6	...
N. N. E.	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	3	3
N. E.	3	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	9	5	7
E. N. E.	9	13	3	7	...	1	...	2	2	25	31	27
East	14	17	4	7	1	6	1	3	4	29	36	39
E. S. E.	6	6	2	3	2	6	...	2	3	8	6	7
S. E.	11	20	21	11	10	11	...	11	11	6	2	5
S. S. E.	9	14	5	5	9	3	...	9	4	3	...	1
South	18	10	19	20	23	14	2	7	5	...	...	2
S. S. W.	4	1	3	1	5	3	2	3	2	1	2	1
S. W.	7	2	4	5	11	7	18	16	14	5	1	5
W. S. W.	9	5	14	14	11	15	25	14	22	4	3	4
West	12	12	39	35	42	38	57	47	38	9	7	4
W. N. W.	11	3	7	5	8	14	14	8	10	4	7	8
N. W.	7	3	3	3	2	1	1	...	1	14	6	6
N. N. W.	4	3	...	...	...	1	3	1	1	4	5	5
Calm	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	41·7	60·1	90·7	125·6	123·5	101·8	135·2	92·1	92·7	72·3	73·3	67·1

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AKYAB.

April, June, and August 3 observations; other months 4 observations daily.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
North	8	8	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	8	16	21
N. N. E.	2	1	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	4	6	6
N. E.	3	10	1	1	...	4	1	3	1	15	27	22
E. N. E.	6	10	1	1	...	...	2	2	5	4	6	7
East	10	4	8	5	5	5	...	3	16	20	10	5
E. S. E.	1	...	...	2	4	2	...	2	1	3	...	...
S. E.	2	...	3	1	3	16	12	8	23	12	2	...
S. S. E.	...	...	...	4	6	5	9	9	4	10	...	...
South	...	...	9	7	8	31	44	31	20	6	4	2
S. S. W.	...	1	9	9	2	5	19	12	9	6	6	3
S. W.	1	3	10	8	12	12	14	9	8	5	4	9
W. S. W.	...	5	3	11	10	2	2	3	2	3	5	4
West	27	33	34	32	30	2	1	6	22	16	15	14
W. N. W.	14	15	17	5	23	2	1	1	2	4	3	7
N. W.	30	16	10	2	6	...	2	2	4	5	10	24
N. N. W.	8	6	6	1	2	1	2	...	1	3	6	...
Calm	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	34·0	33·3	47·5	134·8	41·7	58·1	50·5	70·0	84·1	66·0	61·6	70·3

FALSE POINT.

Four observations daily.

North	15	3	2	1	...	...	1	4	...	26	37	34
N. N. E.	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	1
N. E.	13	10	5	3	2	3	2	16	4	58	23	41
E. N. E.	9	10	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	...
East	5	4	2	3	1	...	...	9	2	10	13	15
E. S. E.	3	4	4	...	1	...	...	1	1	4	1	2
S. E.	9	2	3	...	2	9	2	9	14	2	5	4
S. S. E.	4	6	6	6	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	3
South	3	10	12	9	12	5	2	2	3	...	...	1
S. S. W.	5	6	2	5	1	2	...	1	2	...	...	...
S. W.	20	24	53	81	73	73	27	49	37	...	...	5
W. S. W.	1	..	13	5	12	5	30	2	...	...	...	1
West	12	11	2	1	7	5	45	17	33	2	1	2
W. N. W.	5	1	1	...	3	2	5	...	6	...	...	...
N. W.	10	9	6	...	4	4	5	2	6	3	26	12
N. N. W.	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...
Calm	7	9	10	4	4	10	4	7	3	3	9	3
Variable	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	2	...	...

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CUTTACK.

Four observations daily.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August	September.	October.	November.	December.
North	7	7	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	10	6	8
N. N. E.	7	5	3	...	3	2	2	13	3	18	20	24
N. E.	11	5	4	2	4	...	...	6	1	18	5	10
E. N. E.	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	5	3	9	4	7
East	5	7	...	1	2	3	...	2	2	8	2	...
E. S. E.	5	3	1	3	1	1	1	2	...	2	5	...
S. E.	3	3	5	3	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	1
S S. E.	1	2	9	5	7	13	...	2	1	1	...	1
South	3	13	15	28	18	14	5	1	10	3	3	2
S. S. W.	6	10	30	47	32	11	6	12	8	...	1	4
S. W.	6	16	16	10	10	25	26	14	14	...	1	1
W. S. W.	12	7	9	2	10	18	44	8	14	2	3	...
West	11	10	8	2	1	9	11	6	5	4	11	5
W. N. W.	17	6	2	...	1	6	1	3	4	5	9	4
N. W.	9	1	4	...	3	1	...	...	7	6	4	1
N. N. W.	4	5	2	1	1	6	...	1	...	2	7	...
Calm	3	4	8	12	26	8	20	45	47	36	39	56
Variable	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mean diurnal velocity in miles ...	46·0	55·2	87·5	130·9	112·8	97·3	89·1	62·5	46·2	46·1	29·4	37·7

SAUGOR ISLAND.

January to March 2 observations; August 3 observations; other months 4 observations daily.

North	11	6	2	3	5	1	1	1	1	22	35	38
N. N. E.	5	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	9	15	14
N. E.	4	5	1	...	3	...	3	3	1	31	13	21
E. N. E.	2	...	1	1	...	...	3	6	1	12	3	4
East	4	...	1	3	5	3	3	7	4	13	4	9
E. S. E.	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	5	7	3	1	1
S. E.	...	...	...	2	2	3	2	11	1	4	...	2
S. S. E.	...	...	4	6	9	9	6	7	10	4	...	2
South	4	7	7	35	30	49	13	11	19	6	2	5
S. S. W.	7	7	15	28	30	24	14	9	20	2	5	5
S. W.	11	9	15	31	24	9	33	17	29	3	9	2
W. S. W.	1	5	1	2	3	3	21	3	3	...	4	2
West	2	3	7	1	2	5	13	4	6	1	2	3
W. N. W.	1	...	2	...	...	2	4	3	6	...	1	...
N. W.	3	2	2	...	2	1	2	1	9	3	7	3
N. N. W.	6	9	4	1	2	1	1	...	3	11	19	13
Calm	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mean diurnal velocity in miles ...	118·9	179·2	259·4	351·9	323·9	314·4	345·8	230·7	221·5	120·7	130·3	159·1

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CHITTAGONG.

Four observations daily.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
North	29	15	12	4	3	2	1	3	3	14	37	42
N. N. E.	7	9	9	1	8	3	2	2	4	4	...	7
N. E.	4	4	2	3	2	2	1	3	2	3	...	3
E. N. E.	...	...	1	5	5	...	1	4	2	5	...	...
East	3	1	1	6	7	7	17	9	12	5	...	1
E. S. E.	1	3	8	11	6	20	32	18	21	4	...	...
S. E.	3	2	11	12	5	26	32	18	16	3	1	...
S. S. E.	2	3	1	3	10	13	13	11	6	3	...	...
South	2	3	3	21	22	19	5	12	3	1	1	...
S. S. W.	3	2	1	1	3	3	4	1	2	1	...	1
S. W.	3	9	19	22	33	3	6	10	9	3	1	2
W. S. W.	7	7	9	7	6	4	1	2	7	11	5	9
West	17	19	21	10	5	1	1	5	6	16	13	10
W. N. W.	11	15	6	1	2	...	...	...	...	3	3	10
N. W.	11	5	9	4	2	...	...	1	2	13	21	13
N. N. W.	3	9	6	6	2	...	2	...	2	11	28	26
Calm	...	...	...	...	3	10	6	19	13	14	5	...
Mean diurnal velocity in miles ...	116·9	147·8	177·9	183·5	153·8	184·9	186·9	129·5	112·5	81·5	104·6	104·8

CALCUTTA.

Four observations daily.

North	3	1	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	4	11	7
N. 15° E.	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	7	1
N. 30° E.	15	4	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	3	3	3
N. E.	13	13	1	4	5	1	4	3	...	9	27	35
N. 60° E.	12	1	2	1	3	...	...	...	...	25	23	38
N. 75° E.	4	...	1	1	4	...	3	..	...	10	6	4
East	4	1	4	1	2	1	3	3	4	25	4	3
S. 75° E.	...	...	2	2	...	...	2	5	5	3	5	1
S. 60° E.	...	...	1	2	...	4	2	2	3	7	...	1
S. E.	6	...	1	5	6	10	11	16	10	5	...	...
S. 30° E.	1	2	3	6	6	7	9	9	3	5	2	...
S. 15° E.	...	1	11	12	3	11	3	9	7	5	...	...
South	4	6	23	21	13	25	20	11	6	2	...	3
S. 15° W.	...	3	15	13	13	10	7	10	4	1	2	...
S. 30° W.	5	9	9	31	18	20	23	19	20	...	9	3
S. W.	...	3	11	13	21	11	27	12	21	1	1	4
S. 60° W.	2	7	5	2	3	5	4	6	2	...	...	...
S. 75° W.	6	6	3	1	4	2	...	2	4	...	1	...
West	4	5	3	1	3	3	2	...	6	...	1	...
N. 75° W.	7	9	5	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
N. 60° W.	10	14	5	1	6	...	...	1	2	4	...	2
N. W.	13	19	11	2	4	3	1	2	3	3	4	...
N. 30° W.	12	5	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	6	3
N. 15° W.	2	1	1	...	..	1	...	...	6	3	3	6
Calm	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mean diurnal velocity in miles ...	72·2	98·3	146·1	223·1	186·8	166·1	126·7	132·7	139·0	102·1	99·2	107·9

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BURDWAN.

Two observations daily.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
North	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	14	31	25
N. N. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	2
N. E.		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	9	7	6
E. N. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
East...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2	...
E. S. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
S. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...
S. S. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
South	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	3	...	...
S. S. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
S. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	18	...	...	1
W. S. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5
West	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	7	8
W. N. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	...
N. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
N. N. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	9	11
Calm	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38·5	34·9	40·4

JESSORE.

January to April 4 observations; other months 2 observations daily.

North	8	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	16	3	18
N. N. E.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1
N. E.	2	...	1	2	...	1	1	1	...	6	10	1
E. N. E.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	...	...
East...	1	1	1	3	1	1	2	4	1	12	4	1
E. S. E.	...	...	...	2	5	1	2	6	1	2	...	...
S. E.	...	4	5	10	7	13	15	18	22	5	5	4
S. S. E.	6	...	3	5	3	11	11	3	13	1	1	...
South	6	5	14	49	24	24	17	15	8	4	2	1
S. S. W.	...	...	8	5	3	1	1	...	...	...	1	...
S. W.	...	15	30	25	8	4	10	9	6	...	1	2
W. S. W.	9	4	5	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West	19	15	15	4	3	...	2	1	7	2	4	7
W. N. W.	6	5	7	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
N. W.	24	14	19	3	1	2	1	2	...	5	10	9
N. N. W.	4	7	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	3	3	17
Calm	37	30	16	8	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	46·5	58·4	85·1	125·4	114·1	137·2	114·8	91·2	93·8	58·6	45·1	52·8

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DACCA.

June and August 3 *observations; other months* 4 *observations daily.*

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
North	13	8	9	8	1	...	1	2	4	16	21	14
N. N. E.	1	2	4	6	...	2	...	...	...	8	8	7
N. E.	5	7	6	8	3	1	...	...	2	7	7	8
E. N. E.	1	1	2	2	3	...	...	1	1	10	3	3
East	5	...	3	2	9	1	3	4	2	3	1	3
E. S. E.	1	1	2	...	3	1	13	6	10	3	...	1
S. E.	9	...	4	7	8	7	30	13	15	3	...	...
S. S. E.	2	3	13	16	18	20	25	18	15	5	1	1
South	4	11	19	41	44	43	32	19	19	5	2	...
S. S. W.	6	8	16	15	9	6	7	12	18	1	2	...
S. W.	3	9	21	13	15	5	9	12	14	1	7	3
W. S. W.	3	2	4	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	2
West	12	15	7	...	2	1	...	1	...	3	3	11
W. N. W.	12	19	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	9
N. W.	19	13	6	...	1	...	...	1	3	15	9	10
N. N. W.	3	2	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	4	8	8
Calm	9	3	1	...	3	...	1	2	16	32	34	39
Mean diurnal velocity in miles ...	48·4	70·6	115·4	178·6	139·9	176·1	180·0	123·7	110·8	49·1	37·8	46·6

SILCHAR.

Four observations daily.

North	3	8	5	10	8	13	8	2	6	7	4	6
N. N. E.	2	3	...	2	5	3	...	4	1	4	8	4
N. E.	2	6	15	18	7	7	5	5	15	9	25	8
E. N. E.	20	13	6	10	16	9	14	14	13	9	24	6
East	16	23	36	18	15	13	11	12	7	3	10	15
E. S. E.	9	4	8	4	6	2	4	4	3	13	7	8
S E.	1	6	5	6	5	1	5	8	7	5	6	5
S. S. E.	4	4	2	1	3	6	8	7	2	7	...	6
South	1	2	1	2	2	2	5	4	5	6	4	2
S. S. W.	8	7	3	3	4	6	2	6	...	4	2	2
S. W.	7	5	6	3	2	3	5	2	5	3	4	2
W. S. W.	7	7	5	7	7	3	7	9	3	8	4	4
West	13	6	7	8	11	17	13	17	10	9	3	2
W. N. W.	...	...	3	5	12	7	10	12	10	5	1	...
N. W.	3	2	2	11	2	13	6	2	4	...	1	...
N. N. W.	1	...	1	1	2	2	1	...	2	2	2	...
Calm	27	16	19	11	17	9	20	16	18	30	15	54
Mean diurnal velocity in miles ...	45·5	66·3	86·6	87·7	74·1	69·7	69·2	70·9	52·2	43·7	67·5	38·3

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HAZAREEBAGH.

January to August 3 *observations; other months* 2 *observations daily.*

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
North	8	3	1	2	5	2	2	3	2	3	2	3
N. N. E.	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	2	...	5	3
N. E.	3	...	...	3	4	...	6	3	1	2	6	1
E. N. E.	2	...	3	2	2	1	5	12	7	7	4	2
East	2	...	...	3	3	3	5	12	7	3	1	1
E. S. E.	3	...	...	3	5	...	8	12	5	2	1	1
S. E.	1	2	6	4	4	7	13	7	5	1	1	1
S. S. E.	1	...	4	6	7	7	5	1	1	...	...	2
South	2	1	5	3	2	6	1	3	...	...	...	2
S. S. W.	...	2	5	5	4	7	1	5	1	...	...	2
S. W.	4	1	3	4	5	7	2	3	1	...	...	1
W. S. W.	6	1	10	4	3	2	7	3	1	6	...	1
West	11	8	3	4	2	5	12	15	5	3	3	5
W. N. W.	12	23	16	11	12	17	12	9	15	5	9	14
N. W.	31	32	25	22	25	19	13	5	7	27	20	17
N. N. W.	7	11	6	13	4	6	1	...	...	3	3	6
Calm	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mean diurnal velocity in miles ...	90·4	100·6	160·8	174·2	216·2	239·9	232·8	194·9	199·1	101·0	85·3	89·2

BERHAMPORE.

Four observations daily.

North	9	4	3	1	4	2	...	...	3	14	17	11
N. N. E.	9	2	4	5	2	3	...	...	...	6	15	10
N. E.	3	1	7	6	2	6	5	1	4	6	11	4
E. N. E.	3	1	3	5	3	5	6	1	1	1	2	2
East	...	...	4	5	6	1	13	7	10	3	2	1
E. S. E.	...	...	6	3	1	6	25	17	14	5	...	1
S. E.	...	2	7	10	12	9	19	18	17	...	...	1
S. S. E.	2	1	3	10	21	36	21	8	9	2	1	1
South	1	3	3	9	14	14	3	11	6	5	...	2
S. S. W.	1	2	8	22	12	11	8	13	10	3	...	1
S. W.	7	12	13	7	15	8	11	13	6	3	...	...
W. S. W.	6	7	9	4	4	3	1	6	4	2	2	...
West	9	3	4	5	9	3	...	4	7	2	2	2
W. N. W.	15	9	5	3	1	...	1	1	2	1	5	3
N. W.	5	13	4	2	...	1	...	1	1	2	3	13
N. N. W.	5	10	6	...	3	...	...	1	2	24	32	31
Calm	43	37	30	16	10	3	11	22	24	45	28	41
Mean diurnal velocity in miles ...	34·9	43·9	62·9	118·3	143·3	174·5	150·3	120·7	104·3	43·6	43·1	12·5

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GYA.

January and February 4 *observations; March* 3 *observations; other months* 2 *observations daily.*

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
North	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	8	7
N. N. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	14	11
N. E.	17	10	13	...	...	...	...	7	4	3	...	...
E. N. E.	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	4	1	3	...
East	9	7	13	...	...	...	...	13	9	...	2	6
E. S. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	7	2	...	...
S. E.	6	5	5	...	...	...	...	3	5	8	...	1
S. S. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	1	9
South	12	10	4	...	...	...	...	4	2	8	...	4
S. S. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	5
S. W.	10	9	12	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	...	...
W. S. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	1	1
West	21	22	14	...	...	...	...	5	3	1	10	3
W. N. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	9	7	4	2
N. W.	26	30	22	...	...	...	...	3	4	2	...	1
N. N. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	6	10	9
Calm	13	8	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	3
Variable	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Mean diurnal velocity in miles ...	53·1	60·9	77·1	...	...	...	...	45·5	83·7	34·9	30·1	30·4

PATNA.

January 4 *observations; May* 3 *observations; other months* 2 *observations daily.*

North	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
N. N. E.	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
N. E.	10	...	...	...	4	8	7	...	2	1	...	1
E. N. E.	8	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	5	2	...
East	...	...	...	...	17	19	34	38	23	11	6	5
E. S. E.	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
S. E.	2	...	...	...	2	1	9	1	1	2	2	1
S. S. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2
South	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3	1	4	2	4
S. S. W.	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	2	5	4
S. W.	4	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	5	4	7	8
W. S. W.	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	5
West	1	...	...	...	26	14	1	13	22	19	11	20
W. N. W.	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	1
N. W.	2	...	...	...	18	4	...	...	1	5	1	6
N. N. W.	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2
Calm	46	...	...	...	13	11	2	3	2	3	11	3
Mean diurnal velocity in miles ...	52·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	89·8	118·9	63·8	53·8	63·1

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MONGHYR.

Four observations daily.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
North	1	1	6	5	4	3	2	3	1	6	5	...
N. N. E.	3	...	5	5	4	7	4	5	2	3	3	2
N. E.	3	1	5	13	7	19	11	7	3	6	7	...
E. N. E.	1	3	12	18	6	14	9	5	2	...	1	3
East	2	3	24	37	30	28	55	24	41	6	3	...
E. S. E.	...	1	3	2	3	6	9	5	4	2	2	...
S. E.	2	...	2	1	7	5	12	3	2	...	...	...
S. S. E.	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South	1	1	...	1	2	2	2	...	1	...	1	...
S. S. W.	15	15	7	1	1	3	2	...	1	3	...	28
S. W.	23	13	10	6	9	4	5	19	21	28	26	9
W. S. W.	9	20	8	4	8	4	4	11	11	7	8	28
West	20	25	17	7	20	...	2	11	9	17	17	6
W. N. W.	5	1	6	2	9	4	...	1	3	3	5	7
N. W.	5	6	1	4	3	6	2	1	...	11	12	1
N. N. W.	2	2	1	...	1	4	...	1	...	1	5	...
Calm	32	20	16	10	4	10	4	28	17	29	19	31
Mean diurnal velocity in miles ...	47·3	63·9	78·5	108·3	107·5	93·8	90·8	65·6	72·8	35·5	33·0	38·7

DARJEELING.

Four observations daily.

North	1	...	...	...	1	1	3	2	1	5	3	2
N. N. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N. E.	4	2	1	...	4	3	10	3	6	3	3	3
E. N. E.	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	2	3	4	1
East	9	15	22	24	19	16	26	30	21	16	11	11
E. S. E.	2	3	1	1	1	...	4	6	7	5	7	13
S. E.	13	11	8	8	17	15	11	10	11	9	13	12
S. S. E.	2	1	...	2	2	7	2	5	5	4	5	8
South	10	4	1	7	8	12	10	15	11	7	5	11
S. S. W.	1	5	2	4	4	4	4	3	5	2	1	3
S. W.	3	3	9	7	20	13	6	13	13	11	14	18
W. S. W.	6	4	5	3	4	12	9	7	7	6	7	8
West	45	45	44	40	34	29	26	24	11	19	16	14
W. N. W.	8	7	8	4	2	2	2	1	6	10	12	4
N. W.	14	11	19	18	6	1	3	2	9	18	10	6
N. N. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Calm	6	1	4	2	2	4	5	1	4	6	9	10
Variable	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...

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GOALPARA.

January to June 4 observations; other months 2 observations daily.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
North	5	13	9	5	4	13	2	8	4	6	1	4
N. N. E.	1	...	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	1	1	2
N. E.	1	1	1	...	...	5	4	2	3	6	1	7
E. N. E.	13	6	10	5	4	4	9	1	6	8	16	8
East	50	33	34	22	28	21	12	7	12	18	26	17
E. S. E.	17	14	15	10	5	6	12	4	3	3	5	7
S. E.	4	12	16	24	8	2	3	...	2	2	...	1
S. S. E.	6	3	1	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	1	1
South	...	1	4	10	16	22	5	8	5	6	2	4
S. S. W.	2	5	15	24	9	...	5	7	3	...	2	...
S. W.	4	4	1	1	1	...	2	6	5	2	...	2
W. S. W.	7	4	1	...	2	...	1	3	2	1	1	2
West	8	12	1	6	22	19	4	6	6	4	1	2
W. N. W.	...	...	...	1	3	1	...	3	1	1	...	2
N. W.	2	...	1	1	5	11	1	1	2	2	...	1
N. N. W.	1	4	6	4	...	...	...	2	...	2	1	...
Calm	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	2
Mean diurnal velocity in miles ...	...	...	151·2	156·4	168·2	143·8	121·4	94·3	98·0	81·6	122·6	85·5

BENARES.

16th to 31st December 2 observations; other months 4 observations daily.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
North	4	2	1	2	9	3	3	3	...	3	5	1
N. N. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N. E.	2	1	1	2	3	5	7	6	6	1	1	5
E. N. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East	2	1	6	1	16	14	32	40	41	7	23	2
E. S. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
S. E.	2	...	7	7	9	4	2	6	1	1	5	5
S. S. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South	4	5	9	7	4	5	2	2	7	3	5	9
S. S. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
S. W.	13	12	5	7	4	12	17	11	10	17	18	15
W. S. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West	36	50	56	61	38	35	31	35	45	78	42	36
W. N. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N. W.	19	17	9	5	11	7	2	1	...	9	10	6
N. N. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calm	40	24	29	28	30	34	25	17	7	4	7	7
Mean diurnal velocity in miles ...	53·6	68·8	86·3	85·8	97·6	94·4	99·5	95·6	99·5	29·2	20·1	64·1

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ROORKEE.

Four observations daily.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.
North	2	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
N. N. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N. E.	6	7	3	6	12	9	2	1	1	1	...	...
E. N. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
East	...	...	2	3	1	...	2	3	...	3	2	...
E. S. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
S. E.	18	16	22	24	16	26	43	28	26	18	13	10
S. S. E.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
South	2	1	2	1	...	1	4	2	...	...	...	...
S. S. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
S. W.	13	1	5	11	13	43	12	13	18	7	2	4
W. S. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
West...	1	...	11	7	2	1	2	6	...	4	1	1
W. N. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
N. W.	13	28	14	11	24	4	4	4	3	7	10	19
N. N. W.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calm	68	57	62	57	56	35	55	67	71	69	92	90
Mean diurnal velocity in miles ...	59·8	75·5	84·3	67·8	111·2	118·8	87·4	62·4	48·4	33·4	29·1	21·5

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TABLE XXXIV.—WIND RESULTANTS FOR 1873.

Stations.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
Port Blair	77	N 25 E	74	N 34 E	70	N 23 E	22	S 71 W	30	S 83 W	89	S 51 W	92	S 39 W	60	S 17 W	78	S 19 W	49	S 4 E	53	N 67 E	59	N 54 E
Nancowry	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	56	S 83 W	69	S 59 W	95	S 84 W	95	S 77 W	93	S 62 W	93	S 65 W	...	.....	75	S 70 E
Madras	75	N 62 E	74	N 85 E	86	S 48 E	67	S 35 E	87	S 22 E	56	S 75 W	68	S 73 W	50	S 64 W	37	S 45 W	41	N 47 W	46	N 2 E	70	N 19 E
Vizagapatam	24	S 4 W	38	S 45 E	48	S 42 W	38	S 42 W	62	S 49 W	50	S 57 W	88	S 82 W	58	S 59 W	56	S 65 W	35	N 66 E	50	N 62 E	46	N 75 E
Akyab	57	N 44 W	53	N 51 W	53	S 86 W	58	S 63 W	55	S 77 W	61	S 8 E	76	S 6 W	62	S 4 W	38	S 3 E	15	S 80 E	34	N 2 E	45	N 20 W
False Point	8	N 52 W	17	S 26 W	55	S 38 W	78	S 38 W	78	S 47 W	70	S 45 W	81	S 75 W	30	S 44 W	53	S 58 W	71	N 35 E	61	N 14 E	57	N 30 E
Cuttack	20	N 71 W	23	S 36 W	51	S 29 W	72	S 12 W	48	S 19 W	57	S 42 W	69	S 59 W	10	S 67 W	32	S 54 W	41	N 27 E	29	N 13 W	29	N 19 E
Saugor Island...	19	N 43 W	30	N 89 W	59	S 44 W	75	S 16 W	66	S 20 W	78	S 13 W	64	S 43 W	46	S 1 W	56	S 30 W	56	N 42 E	56	N 4 W	56	N 17 E
Chittagong	48	N 44 W	41	N 64 W	28	S 88 W	32	S 9 W	39	S 12 W	62	S 34 E	70	S 52 E	45	S 40 E	35	S 42 E	37	N 45 W	76	N 34 W	74	N 27 W
Calcutta	36	N 7 W	44	N 71 W	47	S 29 W	73	S 10 W	55	S 27 W	70	S 10 W	68	S 9 W	64	S 7 E	51	S 13 W	63	N 77 E	57	N 41 E	69	N 49 E
Burdwan	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	27	S 19 W	55	N 21 E	79	N 7 W	66	N 17 W
Jessore	40	N 68 W	40	N 80 W	54	S 59 W	62	S 9 W	70	S 7 W	76	S 14 E	74	S 12 E	65	S 25 E	67	S 15 E	46	N 45 E	30	N 10 E	65	N 25 W
Dacca	29	N 57 W	45	W	38	S 24 W	61	S 7 E	67	S 8 E	85	S 7 E	82	S 21 E	69	S 10 E	56	S 9 E	25	N 3 E	38	N 18 W	37	N 25 W
Silchar	15	S 68 E	27	S 85 E	34	N 86 E	24	N 39 E	15	N 45 E	19	N 23 W	...	N 19 E	6	S 4 E	15	N 35 E	11	S 65 E	47	N 65 E	27	N 88 E
Hazareebagh	61	N 53 W	82	N 55 W	51	N 79 W	36	N 60 W	31	N 66 W	38	S 89 W	9	W	10	S 60 E	16	N 14 W	54	N 36 W	66	N 24 W	58	N 50 W
Berhampore	32	N 52 W	38	N 75 W	15	S 44 W	35	S 11 E	40	S 4 W	55	S 18 E	62	S 45 E	48	S 14 E	32	S 31 E	27	N 5 W	59	N 4 W	46	N 14 W
Gya	20	N 67 W	33	N 74 W	16	N 48 W	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	32	S 87 E	12	N 69 E	5	N 34 W	54	N 14 W	15	N 16 E
Patna	29	N 45 W	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	20	N 34 W	21	N 46 E	71	S 82 E	42	S 75 E	10	S 14 W	21	S 69 W	32	S 60 W	52	S 71 W
Monghyr	45	S 66 W	55	S 68 W	4	N 59 E	43	N 69 E	5	N 16 E	45	N 65 E	63	S 88 E	6	S 47 E	19	S 39 E	35	S 86 W	40	N 84 W	56	S 55 W
Darjeeling	39	S 77 W	36	S 75 W	38	W	30	S 73 W	33	S 36 W	38	S 27 W	15	S 12 E	30	S 7 E	23	S 5 E	18	S 74 W	20	S 45 W	33	S 8 W
Goalpara	53	S 82 E	36	S 80 E	53	S 74 E	48	S 39 E	20	S 5 W	8	N 74 E	49	S 69 E	11	S 52 W	23	S 50 E	42	N 73 E	73	N 87 E	49	N 81 E
Benares	44	N 85 W	61	N 89 W	45	S 80 W	52	S 81 W	20	N 77 W	24	S 80 W	7	S 45 W	6	S 39 E	10	S 30 W	72	S 86 W	31	S 76 W	51	S 71 W
Roorkee	7	S 16 W	12	N 18 W	7	S 34 W	11	S 7 E	7	N 56 W	35	S 13 W	35	S 28 E	23	S 11 E	23	S 9 E	11	S 12 E	3	S 26 E	9	N 71 W

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TABLE XXXV.—WIND RESULTANTS OF ADDITIONAL STATIONS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN AND CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR 1873.

Stations.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
Goruckpore	...	N 87 W	...	S 83 W	...	S 34 W	...	N 63 W	...	N 63 W	...	S 72 E	...	S 66 E	...	S 65 E	...	S 22 W	...	S 77 W	...	N 77 W	...	W
Jhansi	...	S 71 W	...	S 55 W	...	S 44 W	...	S 48 W	...	S 59 W	...	S 45 W	...	S 65 W	...	N 7 E	...	N 15 W	...	N 3 W	...	N 41 E	...	N 41 E
Allahabad	...	N 80 W	...	S 81 W	...	N 77 W	...	N 77 W	...	N 49 W	...	N 89 W	...	S 63 W	...	N 77 E	...	S 65 E	...	N 68 W	...	N 66 W	...	N 78 W
Agra	...	N 80 W	...	S 87 W	...	N 3 W	...	N 87 W	...	N 75 W	...	N 80 W	...	N 61 E	...	S 77 W	...	N 26 W	...	S 86 W	...	N 71 W	...	N 67 W
Bareilly...	...	N 61 W	...	N 64 W	...	S 44 W	...	N 82 W	...	N 48 W	...	S 77 E	...	S 80 E	...	S 30 E	...	N 15 E	...	N 66 W	...	N 47 W	...	N 80 W
Meerut	...	N 42 W	...	N 45 W	...	S 39 W	...	N 44 W	...	N 3 E	...	N 41 W	...	N 37 E	...	N 8 W	...	N 7 W	...	N 42 W	...	N 45 W	...	N 41 W
Jubbulpore	32	N 31 W	27	N 14 W	8	S 5 W	12	N 74 W	36	N 26 W	50	S 86 W	59	S 88 W	61	S 85 W	65	W	41	N 85 E	23	N 6 E	32	N 20 E
Nagpore	27	N 83 E	56	N 39 E	26	S 77 E	39	N 51 W	42	N 79 W	59	N 80 W	76	N 73 W	51	N 64 W	65	N 52 W	79	N 34 E	71	N 71 E	47	N 41 E
Saugor	29	N 38 W	34	N 27 W	25	N 20 W	33	N 68 W	40	S 78 W	71	S 88 W	85	N 89 W	59	N 88 W	66	N 77 W	45	N 15 W	30	N 48 E	36	N 85 E
Hoshungabad...	23	N 49 W	12	N 26 E	20	N 72 W	28	W	35	S 84 W	83	S 61 W	86	S 56 W	59	S 61 W	69	N 53 W	15	N 4 E	21	N 71 E	51	N 72 E
Chanda...	22	N 13 W	23	S 73 E	19	N 38 W	40	N 18 W	21	S 71 W	51	N 67 W	67	N 68 W	48	N 41 W	57	N 54 W	61	N 60 E	58	N 83 E	46	S 88 E
Raipore...	29	N 48 W	16	S	18	S 8 W	37	S 74 W	39	W	79	S 84 W	89	S 81 W	52	S 81 W	44	S 35 W	63	N 78 E	86	N 53 E	73	E
Seoni	21	S 67 E	27	N 17 E	18	S 83 E	44	N 38 W	12	S 50 W	56	S 75 W	91	N 88 W	25	N 54 W	43	N 45 W	74	N 23 E	49	N 67 E	43	N 43 E
Akola	70	N 6 E	76	N 73 E	38	S 71 W	55	N 36 W	62	N 64 W	87	S 87 W	89	S 79 W	89	W	63	S 88 W	38	N 47 E	...	.....	...	.....
Omraoti	16	N 34 E	45	N 27 E	48	N 26 E	24	N 10 E	62	S 83 W	82	N 75 W	86	N 52 W	83	N 53 W	91	N 41 W	70	N 3 W	...	.....	...	.....

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TABLE XXXVI.—AVERAGE WIND RESULTANTS OF SEVERAL STATIONS.

Stations.	Years.	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
		%	Dir.	%	Dir.	%	Dir.	%	Dir.	%	Dir.	%	Dir.	%	Dir.	%	Dir.	%	Dir.	%	Dir.	%	Dir.	%	Dir.
Port Blair	6	80	N 39 E	73	N 43 E	65	N 53 E	34	N 80 E	52	S 40 W	84	S 37 W	95	S 43 W	87	S 41 W	76	S 39 W	25	N 23 E	62	N 55 E	59	N 45 E
Madras	6	73	N 43 E	59	N 88 E	77	S 50 E	72	S 49 E	60	S 14 E	41	S 54 W	55	S 59 W	47	S 57 W	39	S 41 W	65	N 39 W	58	N 20 E	66	N 25 E
Vizagapatam	4	47	S 74 E	40	S 22 E	52	S 45 W	53	S 39 W	57	S 42 W	55	S 50 W	76	S 74 W	57	S 69 W	39	S 33 W	27	S 78 E	57	N 74 E	55	N 77 E
Akyab	5-6	38	N 26 W	50	N 21 W	33	N 47 W	35	N 83 W	30	S 57 W	56	S 1 E	75	S 9 E	57	S 1 E	38	S 9 E	14	S 39 E	35	N 14 W	40	N 15 W
False Point	6	30	N 58 E	20	S 29 W	56	S 50 W	77	S 42 W	75	S 34 W	54	S 47 W	68	S 64 W	49	S 64 W	38	S 39 W	31	N 49 E	56	N 25 E	56	N 32 E
Cuttack	6	16	N 80 E	16	S 10 W	41	S 17 W	54	S 10 W	63	S 1 E	57	S 25 W	55	S 41 W	43	S 45 W	25	S	29	N 35 E	42	N 14 W	33	N 13 E
Saugor Island	5-6	27	N 5 W	28	S 58 W	61	S 43 W	72	S 24 W	76	S 19 W	70	S 19 W	64	S 29 W	54	S 30 W	56	S 10 W	14	N 18 E	53	N 6 E	43	N 19 E
Chittagong	6	50	N 28 W	32	N 38 W	28	S 69 W	33	S 17 W	40	S 14 W	55	S 26 E	68	S 43 E	54	S 36 E	41	S 38 E	12	N 23 W	54	N 14 W	61	N 23 W
Calcutta	10	40	N 38 W	23	S 79 W	47	S 33 W	74	S 3 W	65	S 12 E	58	S 5 E	65	S 12 E	55	S 18 E	40	S 30 E	13	N 53 W	58	N 19 W	60	N 27 W
Jessore	6	57	N 18 W	39	N 53 W	37	S 80 W	52	S 11 W	61	S 12 E	69	S 16 E	75	S 15 E	62	S 14 E	63	S 21 E	30	N 59 E	52	N 6 E	63	N 9 W
Dacca	6	40	N 39 W	35	S 79 W	49	S 24 W	53	S 8 E	63	S 23 E	78	S 20 E	84	S 22 E	74	S 13 E	59	S 14 E	10	N 66 E	38	N 13 W	47	N 31 W
Silchar	4-5	35	S 13 E	32	S 24 E	23	S 39 E	21	S 64 E	5	N 84 E	2	N 79 E	2	S 13 W	16	S 33 W	7	S 22 W	13	S 17 E	26	S 75 E	39	S 53 E
Hazareebagh	5-6	56	N 61 W	82	N 60 W	61	N 78 W	38	N 76 W	18	S 85 W	25	S 27 W	21	S 17 E	20	S 43 W	26	S 53 E	40	N 57 W	57	N 46 W	61	N 56 W
Berhampore	6	55	N 34 W	40	N 64 W	42	S 81 W	28	S 1 W	40	S 41 E	49	S 31 E	60	S 43 E	43	S 45 E	41	S 56 E	15	N 9 W	49	N 28 W	59	N 26 W
Patna	5-6	45	N 70 W	41	N 61 W	53	N 60 W	36	N 13 W	38	N 30 E	35	N 53 E	36	N 76 E	19	S 51 E	34	S 83 E	9	N 29 W	25	N 46 W	41	N 70 W
Monghyr	4-5	52	S 70 W	39	S 72 W	29	W	23	N 55 W	40	N 74 E	63	N 85 E	57	S 86 E	23	S 60 E	38	S 80 E	14	S 81 W	46	N 85 W	54	S 67 W
Darjeeling	6	20	S 63 W	24	S 64 W	25	S 72 W	26	S 77 W	21	S 47 W	21	S 13 W	27	S 37 E	24	S 22 E	15	S 9 E	18	S 68 W	14	S 54 W	21	S 28 W
Goalpara	5	35	S 84 E	35	S 87 E	36	N 87 E	44	S 81 E	48	S 79 E	27	S 73 E	31	S 55 E	18	S 3 W	26	S 68 E	46	S 85 E	67	S 87 E	55	S 86 E
Benares	9	30	N 72 W	37	N 84 W	40	N 81 W	40	N 77 W	20	N 26 W	8	N 30 W	8	S 12 E	7	S 14 W	3	S 49 E	32	N 78 W	34	N 75 W	21	N 79 W
Roorkee	9	15	N 61 W	23	N 21 W	24	N 58 W	11	N 76 W	8	S 30 W	9	S 3 E	33	S 42 E	23	S 39 E	4	S 24 W	8	S 29 E	4	S 13 E	12	N 64 W
Agra	6-7	27	N 56 W	36	N 62 W	37	N 55 W	29	N 79 W	26	N 68 W	21	N 48 W	20	N 48 E	14	S 37 E	17	N 24 W	27	N 85 W	21	S 78 W	20	N 65 W
Jhansi	3-6	20	N 19 W	20	N 70 W	12	S 40 W	28	S 84 W	33	N 62 W	18	N 72 W	33	S 81 W	17	W	38	N 51 W	28	N 59 W	25	N 53 W	20	N 8 W
Ajmere	6-7	10	N 63 E	14	S 75 W	21	S 46 W	52	S 69 W	73	S 59 W	67	S 60 W	69	S 63 W	53	S 68 W	34	S 68 W	46	S 87 W	11	N 37 W	8	N 73 E
Nagpore	5	34	N 67 E	18	N 51 E	12	S 50 E	23	N 74 W	44	N 48 W	52	N 79 W	70	S 89 W	59	N 73 W	41	N 39 W	66	N 35 E	65	N 66 E	57	N 67 E
Jubbulpore	5	26	N 6 W	17	N 25 W	18	S 72 W	19	N 78 W	37	N 64 W	63	S 81 W	67	S 84 W	66	S 78 W	36	N 76 W	10	N 20 E	24	N 36 E	22	N 43 E
Seoni	4-5	21	N 87 E	12	N 13 W	6	N 54 E	23	N 77 W	30	N 49 W	41	S 72 W	67	S 72 W	44	S 81 W	33	N 55 W	59	N 18 E	55	N 52 E	37	N 23 E

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TABLE XXXVII.—MEAN DIURNAL MOVEMENT OF WIND AT ADDITIONAL STATIONS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN AND CENTRAL PROVINCES AND CEYLON IN 1873.

Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Allahabad	.....	.....	46·0	.....	.....	59·0	.....	.....	66·0	18·0	14·5	17·0	.....
Lucknow	56·0	78·0	99·0	85·0	125·0	91·0	82·0	53·0	63·0	90·0	13·0	38·0	72·7
Agra	85·0	86·0	109·0	115·0	129·0	122·0	87·0	92·0	76·0	39·0	37·0	34·0	84·2
Bareilly	41·0	72·0	104·0	78·0	117·0	103·0	69·0	76·0	68·0	30·0	26·0	25·0	67·4
Meerut	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62·0	57·0	.....	24·0	40·0	.....
Akola	108·0	104·0	105·0	214·0	175·0	200·0	195·0	159·0	198·0	78·0	.....	.....	.....
Omraoti	76·2	85·0	71·0	87·7	106·3	179·9	188·6	132·7	144·9	60·7	.....	.....	.....
Jubbulpore	47·2	51·6	46·9	56·2	83·1	155·8	135·6	90·4	116·5	56·4	59·7	63·0	80·2
Nagpore	60·8	.....	68·0	126·4	143·2	177·9	219·4	141·7	159·4	101·7	86·8	76·0	.....
Saugor	45·7	58·1	48·6	59·6	60·1	152·9	140·9	106·6	79·7	24·1	30·2	24·5	69·2
Hoshungabad	52·5	76·7	55·0	65·9	67·3	110·5	89·8	61·7	57·1	31·0	51·1	62·6	65·1
Chanda	28·8	45·0	71·0	72·5	95·1	122·5	146·7	81·0	86·7	47·8	39·5	42·2	73·2
Raipore	55·2	54·3	89·2	123·3	135·4	170·6	203·3	103·5	168·1	56·7	50·1	40·6	104·2
Seoni	43·4	38·4	63·7	80·9	99·6	126·3	127·1	107·4	99·9	62·8	45·1	51·9	78·9
Jaffna	27·1	31·1	43·9	240·3	241·9	335·3	357·9	262·6	312·5	216·1	67·9	71·0	184·0
Trincomalee	239·2	194·3	167·5	228·9	228·8	522·1	495·7	353·4	360·0	312·7	170·4	184·7	288·1
Colombo	132·1	99·4	112·5	111·3	106·4	225·7	144·4	158·1	131·3	166·8	88·9	148·1	135·4
Galle	48·7	64·5	88·2	171·4	175·1	222·6	189·4	168·6	195·7	240·6	71·8	76·2	142·7

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TABLE XXXVIII.—AVERAGE DIURNAL MOVEMENT OF WIND.

	January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
	Years.	Miles.	Years.	Miles.	Years.	Miles.	Years.	Miles.	Years.	Miles.	Years.	Miles.	Years.	Miles.	Years.	Miles.	Years.	Miles.	Years.	Miles.	Years.	Miles.	Years.	Miles.
Madras	3	209·7	3	181·7	3	206·2	3	261·5	3	286·0	3	292·3	3	273·4	3	229·0	3	218·4	3	170·9	3	222·1	3	224·9
Vizagapatam	2	51·8	2	68·1	2	98·2	2	124·9	2	125·7	2	120·7	2	117·5	2	74·2	2	73·3	2	64·5	2	83·6	2	60·4
Cuttack	2	42·3	2	60·9	2	86·3	3	125·9	3	129·0	3	122·3	3	95·9	3	73·0	3	67·4	3	52·3	3	53·8	3	35·3
Saugor Island	3	123·6	4	189·1	4	239·4	4	383·5	4	339·3	3	306·9	3	285·1	3	251·5	3	235·4	3	130·6	3	112·1	4	125·2
Chittagong	4	127·2	5	133·4	5	155·1	5	184·0	5	174·5	5	192·2	5	190·5	5	155·8	5	129·4	5	92·3	5	100·6	5	112·8
Calcutta	4	96·4	5	104·3	6	135·7	6	201·5	6	204·7	6	199·4	6	150·0	6	129·6	6	127·7	6	86·1	6	83·1	6	91·0
Jessore	2	45·9	3	51·4	3	75·6	2	118·5	2	118·8	2	150·3	2	116·1	2	97·4	3	73·4	3	51·1	2	44·6	2	49·9
Dacca	5	50·0	5	64·1	5	106·0	5	150·0	5	155·4	5	211·3	5	197·9	5	148·6	5	124·7	5	58·9	5	38·9	5	44·2
Silchar	3	75·6	3	96·3	2	103·2	2	92·7	2	84·4	2	89·5	3	91·3	3	91·7	3	85·3	3	69·9	3	73·4	3	59·5
Hazareebagh	5	99·6	5	125·8	5	149·3	5	164·8	5	190·4	5	206·2	5	178·1	5	146·5	5	141·4	4	102·8	5	84·3	5	84·5
Berhampore	3	36·5	3	42·3	4	61·7	4	98·6	4	114·7	4	144·3	4	112·5	4	85·6	4	81·4	4	44·3	4	31·9	4	26·1
Gya	2	51·1	2	59·2	3	79·5	2	71·2	2	73·9	2	85·6	2	76·0	3	51·7	3	65·9	3	30·8	3	33·4	3	33·5
Patna	3	60·5	2	72·8	2	96·2	2	144·2	2	138·7	2	90·3	2	81·2	3	84·0	3	95·9	3	54·7	3	52·4	3	44·0
Monghyr	3	56·7	3	61·3	3	74·2	3	99·9	3	91·7	3	97·2	3	79·0	3	76·7	3	55·7	3	30·7	3	31·7	3	36·3
Goalpara	4	85·6	4	118·0	5	159·2	5	185·5	5	176·5	5	130·3	5	104·3	5	109·7	4	119·5	4	93·7	4	107·2	4	84·5
Benares	5	51·8	5	70·7	5	74·2	5	70·4	5	91·5	5	96·9	5	93·6	5	76·7	5	66·9	5	51·1	5	24·7	5	38·5
Roorkee	6	44·2	6	55·0	5	56·1	5	62·5	5	79·2	6	84·0	6	66·6	6	49·4	6	34·7	6	25·3	7	22·2	8	27·2
Nagpore	4	64·0	3	80·9	4	86·0	5	117·1	4	147·7	4	167·0	4	173·2	5	126·5	5	118·2	5	85·9	5	71·8	5	62·3
Jubbulpore	4	59·5	4	55·7	4	71·9	5	84·5	5	113·2	5	144·8	5	130·2	5	110·7	5	90·4	5	50·9	4	47·1	5	52·5

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It was observed in the report on the meteorology of 1872, that in the last two months of that year westerly winds were as remarkably deficient as they had been during the greater part of the year previously, "while at stations in and near the Himalaya southerly winds were as unduly prevalent as they had been previously in the Central Provinces," and that "there was therefore an apparent failure of the winter monsoon as there had been previously of the south-west monsoon in Eastern India." To the above I should add, that in December the winds were, however, more westerly than in November. In January, with a general fall of pressure in Bengal, and a rise in Madras and the south of the Bay, the northerly winds that had prevailed in the delta during the last two months died away. At Vizagapatam the prevalent direction became south, while in Behar and Lower Bengal it was chiefly west, but unsteady and variable. In the two following months the winds of Bengal and Northern India generally were westerly in the interior and southerly on the coast and in Orissa, as is usually the case; but in Eastern Bengal easterly winds were very preponderant; and even in the delta they were felt more frequently than is usual in the month of March. In the Central and Upper Provinces the winds seem to have been very variable, so that it may be inferred that the prevailing direction at each station was determined chiefly by local causes.

In April the coast winds were as steady from the south as usual; but in Northern Bengal and Behar there was still an excess of easterly winds, especially indicated by the registers of Monghyr and Berhampore. At Roorkee also, where in this month there is, as a rule, a certain excess of westerly winds, south-easterly winds somewhat predominated. At Benares the winds were more southerly than usual. In the south of the Bay the winds at Port Blair were westerly, whereas they are usually easterly in this month, and in May, when in ordinary years they predominate from south-west, they became last year both at Port Blair and the Nicobars almost due west. This was probably dependant on the barometric depression in the south-east of the Bay, which is shown by the Port Blair barometer in April, and by that of Nancowry in May and the following months.

The month of June was remarkable for the unusual prevalence of westerly winds throughout Northern and Southern India. This anomaly is shown most distinctly by Benares, Hazareebagh and Cuttack; also at Vizagapatam and Madras. At Silchar, also, there was an excess of westerly winds; and it is to be noted that, at this latter station, northerly winds predominated over southerly both in this and the preceding month; which is not usually the case. An excess of westerly winds continued to be felt both in the Upper Provinces and in the Peninsula to the south of the Ganges, and as far east as Calcutta and Saugor Island, through the month of July.

In August the winds became easterly in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces; a change which in most years is characteristic of September, and indicates the approaching close of the monsoon. In this latter respect the change was not fallacious, for in September the winds became unsteady and conflicting, and the rains ceased in Northern India.

In September, on the other hand, the winds were less easterly than usual in the Lower Provinces; more especially at Benares, in Behar, at Cuttack, Hazareebagh, Saugor Island, Calcutta, and Berhampore. In the eastern provinces the difference was less marked. But at Roorkee, south-easterly winds were unusually prevalent; which probably accounts for the greater rainfall at that station.

In October the winds were northerly to an unusual degree in Central India, Bengal Proper, and Orissa, while in Behar they were from the west and somewhat southerly. At Roorkee they were still south-easterly somewhat more than usual. And in the two following months these peculiarities were equally strongly marked, except that in Central India, in the country intermediate

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between Nagpore and Orissa, north-east became the prevalent direction. The southerly tendency of the winds in Behar and at Benares, as well as at Darjeeling in December, was very strongly marked.

The movement of the air was, throughout the year, below the average at Silchar, and in most months at Dacca and Goalpara. It was considerably above the average throughout the year at Roorkee, and in most months at Benares, Monghyr, Hazareebagh, and Berhampore; also, with the exception of the first three months and May, at Nagpore. In January the movement was generally low; in March and April rather above the mean; in May considerably below it in the delta and to the eastward, above it to the west, and in the Ganges Valley [Berhampore, Monghyr, &c.]. This distinction was more or less preserved in July and throughout the rains. In September especially the differences were considerable between the peninsular region on the one hand, where the movement of the air was excessive, and the eastern districts and delta on the other, where (with the exception of Calcutta and Berhampore) it was considerably lower than usual. In November there was generally a brisker movement of the air, and the same in December, with the exceptions of Chittagong, Silchar, Berhampore and Roorkee.

SUMMARY.

The principal meteorological characteristics of the past year were an excessive temperature, in Oude and the North-Western Provinces more especially; an unusually low pressure of the atmosphere in the same region, and probably also in the south-east corner of the Bay of Bengal, while in Eastern Bengal the pressure was persistently and abnormally high; great unsteadiness in the winds indicating the predominance of local causes in affecting the air currents, while the normal monsoon current from the south-west set in nearly a month later than usual, and ceased nearly a month earlier; lastly, a general deficiency of moisture in the atmosphere, as is betokened both by the psychometric observations, the comparative absence of cloud, and the great deficiency of rainfall.

These latter characters prevailed over the whole land region treated of in this report, with certain rare local exceptions. In the absence of any information from other parts of India, beyond that afforded by casual paragraphs in the newspapers, it is impossible to say whether such was also the case elsewhere: whether the deficiency of vapour was general all over India and the countries watered by the monsoon rains; or whether it was a local phenomenon arising from the fact that the usual supply of vapour from the equitorial seas was carried to some neighbouring region by a deflection of the monsoon, or precipitated over the place of its origin. That Burmah has not suffered from any deficiency of rain may be inferred from the fact that its rice crops have been unusually abundant and have afforded a large surplus for the famine-stricken population of Bengal. In the Punjab also, there has been no deficiency, to judge from the official reports, and I have pointed out in the foregoing discussion, that at Jhansi, Agra, Roorkee, and one or two other places along the southern margin of the Gangetic drainage basin, the rainfall has been unusually copious. These latter cases, however, of local excess in a comparatively dry region can scarcely be considered as compensating for the deficiency over the more extensive and usually well-watered countries here treated of. The case of Burmah, however, is very different; and with reference to this, the barometric depression indicated both by the Port Blair observations and more decidedly by those of Nancowry, may have had a most important influence in directing the vapour-charged winds towards that region. Of the extent and intensity of this depression, the present scanty and not quite satisfactory information affords us no means of forming an adequate judgment. But supposing the elevation of the Nancowry barometer to be correctly given, the local barometric depression which it indicates was considerable, and by the well-known laws of anemometry, its effect would be to deflect the monsoon current of the Bay of Bengal towards Sumatra, and the Tenasserim and Burmah coasts. Such a deflection would go far to account for the deficient rainfall from that

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portion of the monsoon that comes from the Bay of Bengal, and it has been shown that the failure was greater in the area dependant on this branch of the current than in that which receives its rain from the west coast of India.

I think it not improbable then, that the dryness of the year was in great part due to a persistent barometric depression in the south-east of the Bay, possibly extending also to the eastward; but the irregular depression in the upper part of the Gangetic Valley and the high pressure in Eastern Bengal were certainly also influential in the result, as has already been shown at a previous page of the report.

That such persistent barometric irregularities must exercise a very important influence on the winds follows from the elementary laws of mechanics. The inference is to some extent verified by the wind observations as shown on the accompanying charts; but it must be borne in mind that in these charts no account is taken of the probably varying velocity of the wind in different azimuths, each observation of direction having an equal value assigned to it, so that the real resultant motion of the air is indicated only roughly and approximately by the arrows. To obtain a knowledge of the real movement of the air, self-registering anemometers are required, giving a continuous simultaneous record of direction and velocity; and such instruments have hitherto been wanting.*

An objection has been raised to the assumption that persistent barometric irregularities are the causes of the wind's deviation from its normal course by persons who argue from the well-known fact that in Europe the barometer falls with warm, damp, south-westerly winds, and rises with those from an opposite quarter. Therefore, it is argued, the winds are themselves the causes of barometric changes, and we have no right to conclude that such barometric anomalies as those here referred to are the cause, and not perhaps the effect, of the wind currents. But such objectors lose sight of the fact that the barometric changes which they adduce in illustrating are fugitive, lasting only from a few hours to a few days at the utmost, and also of the very familiar mechanical truth that small forces (such as are these differences of pressure) must act for a considerable time in order that their effects may be appreciable and distinct. This condition is fulfilled in India, where, as I have shown, the same distribution of pressure lasts with but slight variation through many months. And the charts of average winds and pressure distribution show that, in fact, the direction of the former are exactly such as would be determined by the latter. It might therefore fairly be expected that when the distribution of pressure is abnormal, the winds should be rendered abnormal in consequence; and as far as our imperfect data allow of a judgment on the point, such appears to be the case. For a complete decision of the question, how far the barometric pressure depends on the quarter from which the wind blows, a reduction of the barometric observations in the form of baric wind roses is required. Such a reduction has lately been effected by six years' observations of the Calcutta winds. The results have not been fully discussed, but it is evident that the differences exhibited in the baric wind rose for most months of the year are extremely small, and it seems probable that a part of these differences are due to certain wind directions becoming prevalent in consequence of certain local features of barometric pressure. I do not think, then, there is any reason to doubt that a certain distribution of static pressure (from whatever cause arising) is the determining cause of the wind currents; and that in 1873 the barometric irregularities already described were in part the cause of the unsteadiness of the monsoons, and the deficiency of the vapour supply. But there may have been and probably were other causes operating of which we are ignorant.

The question of the causes of these irregularities is one which can hardly be discussed with profit until something more is known of the manner and rate at

* The first has lately been set up over the Calcutta Meteorological Office.

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which heat and vapour are diffused from the lower to the upper strata of the air. It has been shown elsewhere that the diffusion of a high temperature throughout the lower 10,000 or 12,000 feet of the atmosphere is the most important cause of the decrease of pressure between January and June in India; but it has also been shown that water vapour is an important agent in this process, and that in a dry atmosphere the heat is restricted to the lowest strata, the agent of diffusion being wanting. But what quantity of vapour is necessary to effect this diffusion, and indeed what condition of surface temperature and cloudiness coincide with the production of a minimum pressure, remain yet to be discovered.

This is but one of a vast number of most important inquiries which present themselves for solution at the hands of Indian Meteorologists.

DESCRIPTION OF PLATES.

Plates I to III exhibit side by side the distribution of pressure and temperature and the prevalent wind directions in Eastern India and the Bay of Bengal in three months of the year; 1st, as obtained from the average of several years; and 2nd, as they were in 1873. The distribution of pressure is shown by thick red lines drawn through places at which the pressures at sea level are equal (isobaric lines) and showing increments of 0·05 inch. The value of each line is indicated in figures, and the signs + and — show on which side respectively the pressure rises and falls. The distribution of temperature is shown in like manner by (isothermals) thin red lines indicating increments of 5° Fahr. drawn through all places that have the same sea level equivalent of temperature. In reducing the observed pressures and temperatures to sea level, the same course has been followed as in drawing up the tables V and XI in the foregoing report.

The wind arrows represent the resultants as given in Tables XXXIV and XXXVI, a length of 1½ inches being taken to represent 100, and all less lengths in the same proportion.

Plate IV represents the average distribution of rainfall for the whole year, and that in 1873, by means of ishyetic lines or lines of equal precipitation. The lines represent increments of 10 inches. Quantities above 100 inches in the average chart or 70 inches in the chart for 1873 are not distinguished.

STORMS.

The only report of any cyclone that has reached me during 1873 is contained in the following paragraph published in one of the daily newspapers: "The brig *Foam*, which put back to Coconada on the 7th instant (November), whence she had sailed on the 27th October, reports having met with a severe cyclone on the 3rd November in lat. 15° 30′ N., long. 85° E. The worst part of the storm lasted about 14 hours."

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TO THE

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METEOROLOGICAL ABSTRACT FOR 1874.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

THE following report, which gives the meteorological results for 1874, the eighth year since the establishment of the department in 1867, is framed on the model of its predecessors. It comprises general meteorological returns, more or less complete, for sixteen stations in Bengal, three in Assam, two in Madras, one in Arakan, two in the Bay of Bengal, and two in the North-Western Provinces. In addition to the above, there is given, as in former years, a more or less complete summary of the registers communicated by the meteorological superintendents of other provinces. The tables of average monthly pressure, temperature, &c., &c., as given in former reports, have been corrected by the further data available up to the end of 1874. In addition there is now given for several stations a table showing the wind observations of each month, for several years, classified to eight points of the compass and reduced to percentages. The wind observations of 1874, similarly classified and reduced, are exhibited side by side with these averages. In the present report a change has also been introduced in the tables of average rainfall, which, as now given, show the average monthly rainfall for all stations which have furnished registers for four years or longer. An examination of the characteristics of rainfall in past years has convinced me that it is only by comparisons for periods at least not greater than a month that many of the most important peculiarities of rainfall distribution can be detected.

It has been the custom for the last few years to include the additional data from other provinces, referred to above, in the Bengal report with the view of attempting to account for the meteorological peculiarities of each year, and in particular the peculiarities in the distribution of the monsoon rainfall. A similar attempt will be made in the following pages as regards the past year. The uncertainty, however, respecting the elevations and instrumental errors of the barometers at many stations, the want of uniformity in the conditions under which temperature data have been registered, and the absence of reliable information regarding the meteorology of the Punjab, Western India, Southern India, and British Burmah, have rendered anything like a complete and satisfactory discussion, not only of the distinguishing characteristics of different seasons, but also of the normal distribution of pressure and temperature, as connected with the normal courses of the rain-bearing currents, impossible. It seems clear that before any very complete success can be hoped for as regards the explanation of the causes of the monsoons, and the peculiarities in the distribution of rainfall in certain seasons, a more or less accurate knowledge will be required of the normal situations of the isobaric and isothermal lines, not only for limited areas, but for the whole of India and the neighbouring seas. And it is only when such a knowledge shall have been acquired that any attempt, not merely an empirical deduction, but founded on physical principles, can be made to predict the probable courses of certain seasons from pre-existing meteorological peculiarities. It has hitherto been only possible to lay down, with any approach to accuracy, the courses of the isobaric and isothermal lines for a limited portion of Northern India. The Meteorological Department, which has recently been established under the Government of India, and which will be enabled to introduce uniformity in the systems of meteorology in different provinces, and to secure the reductions of all observations to the same standards, may be expected soon to afford, for the first time, data for a complete discussion of the phenomena of the monsoons, and their peculiarities, in so far as they are connected with local causes.

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That the meteorological conditions of different years are characterized by marked local peculiarities in the distribution of pressure and temperature there appears to be no doubt. That these peculiarities, whether as cause or effect, are connected with striking variations in the distribution of rainfall is equally certain. And from the little which is yet known of the meteorology of India as a whole there appear to be strong reasons to infer that the characteristics of each year are sufficiently persistent to afford grounds for the hope that some success may be attainable in predicting, at least for some months in advance, the probable course of the seasons.

The meteorology of the past year affords striking contrasts when compared with that of its predecessor. In many respects, however, the atmospheric phenomena were very similar to those in 1872, and in a less degree to those in 1870. The south-west monsoon was remarkable, both at its commencement and at its close, as was also that of 1872, for the number of storms which occurred in the Bay of Bengal. In 1873, on the other hand, but one cyclone was reported in the Bay, and that one was only encountered by a single vessel, and was probably of no great intensity. The peculiarities in the distribution of rainfall during the past year, both as regards locality and time, present almost a complete reversal of the characteristics of the rainfall of 1873, but were very similar to those of 1872, and in a less marked degree to those of 1870. In the commencement of the monsoon, in June, the rainfall was generally very scanty in southern and western Bengal, in the northern parts of Orissa, and on the Arakan Coast; while throughout the whole of Behar, the North-Western Provinces, the Central Provinces, and the north-east of the Assam Valley it was much above the average. In July and the greater part of August the area of deficient rainfall extended further northwards and westwards, including parts of Behar. During this period, throughout the greater portion of the provinces comprising the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal, there was an almost complete, and, as far as recent records extend, an unprecedented failure of the monsoon rains. During the same period in 1872 there was a marked, although much smaller, deficiency of rainfall over the greater portion of the same area. On the other hand it may be said that in 1873 the rainfall was almost completely condensed into two months of the year—July and August—when it was in many places much above the average. With the slackening of the monsoon current in 1874 and the advent of variable winds a change took place, and, as in 1872, the rainfall became unusually heavy all over Bengal in the months of September and October. On the other hand the rainy season of 1873 may be said to have ended early in September.

The points of resemblance between the peculiarities of the rainy seasons of 1870, 1872, and 1874, some of which have been briefly noticed above, for the two last-mentioned years, are remarkable, and afford some grounds for the hope that even before the physical causes of such peculiarities shall have been satisfactorily explained some use may be made of them empirically in predicting the probable course of certain seasons for some time beforehand. A forecast of this nature was called for by the Government of India from this office in the latter part of July 1874, when considerable apprehensions were entertained regarding the prospects of the principal rice-crop of the year. A comparison of the peculiarities of the rainfall up to the end of July with those of past years, and the general similarity of the meteorological circumstances with those in 1872, induced me to submit the opinion that the rainfall in the latter months of the monsoon would turn out as favorable as in 1872. A forecast which fortunately was fully realized.

The tables in the following pages give the monthly mean values of the following elements:—

1. Atmospheric pressure.
2. Observed temperature of air.
3. Extreme temperatures of air (self-registered).
4. Temperature of solar radiation.
5. Temperature of grass nocturnal radiation.
6. Vapour tension.
7. Relative humidity.
8. Serenity (porportion of unclouded sky).
9. Rainfall.
10. Number of days of rainfall.
11. Wind direction.
12. Mean diurnal movement of wind.

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All the instruments employed have been verified and corrected as far as possible; the registers have all been examined, and the reductions checked in the Meteorological Office; and all observations that are manifestly erroneous have been rejected as in former years.

HOURS OF OBSERVATION.

At stations of the first class, viz., Akyab, False Point, Cuttack, Saugor Island, Chittagong, Dacca, and Darjeeling, the barometer, dry and wet bulb thermometers, and the wind direction, have been observed at 4*h*., 10*h*., 16*h*., and 22*h*., as in former years; the minimum thermometers at 10*h*.; and the maximum thermometers and rain-gauge at 18*h*. At stations of the second class, as well as at Madras, Port Blair, and Nancowry, observations have been recorded only at 10*h*. and 16*h*. At certain stations hourly observations have been recorded on four days in each month with a view of determining, with greater exactitude than hitherto, the diurnal variations of the principal meteorological elements. These are not published in the present report, but it is intended when a sufficient series shall have been accumulated to allow of the deduction of the diurnal variations, to give the mean results of the whole, together with the constants of Bessel's formula for the diurnal variations. It is expected that a complete series of three or four years for each place will give these with sufficient exactness.

STATIONS.

The following table gives the geographical positions of all the stations of observation; also the elevations of the barometers above sea-level, or the elevation of the general ground-level of the station, if the exact elevation of the instrument has not been ascertained. A brief description of the physical geography of each station is appended.

TABLE I.—*Latitude, Longitude, and Elevation of Stations.*

Stations.	Latitude, North.	Longitude, East.	Elevation in feet.	How determined.	Remarks.
Nancowry	8° 0′	93° 46′	134	?	
Port Blair	11° 41′	92° 42′	61	?	
Madras	13° 5′	80° 17′	27	?	Barometer cistern.
Vizagapatam	17° 42′	83° 23′	31	?	
Akyab	20° 8′	92° 57′	21	By spirit level	Ditto.
False Point	20° 20′	86° 47′	18·7	Ditto	Light-house B. M.
Cuttack	20° 29′	85° 54′	80	Ditto	Barometer cistern.
Saugor Island	21° 39′	88° 5′	6	Estimated	Ditto. Approx.
Chittagong	22° 21′	91° 50′	90	By spirit level	Ditto.
Calcutta	22° 33′	88° 21′	18·11	Ditto	Ditto.
Burdwan	23° 14′	87° 54′	102	Ditto	Ditto.
Jessore	23° 9′	89° 7′	20	By barometer	Ditto.
Dacca	23° 43′	90° 27′	35	Measured above ground level. G. L. estimated.	Ditto.
Hazareebagh (1)	24° 0′	85° 24′	1,996 & 2,010	By spirit level to G. T. B. M.	Ditto.
Berhampore	24° 6′	88° 17′	65	Ditto	Ditto. Approx.
Gya	24° 42′	85° 2′	347	By barometer	Ditto.
Dehree	25° 54′	84° 13′	362	By spirit level	Aneroid.
Patna	25° 37′	85° 8′	179	Ditto	Barometer cistern.
Monghyr	25° 22′	86° 30′	160·4	Ditto	Ditto.
Purneah	25° 50′	87° 34′	128	?	
Silchar	24° 49′	92° 50′	88·91	By Trig.	
Goalpara	26° 11′	90° 40′	336	By spirit level to G. T. S. B. M.	Ditto. Ditto.
Sibsagar	26° 59′	94° 40′	332	?	
Darjeeling	27° 3′	88° 18′	6,912	By Trig.	Ditto. Approx.
Benares	25° 20′	83° 2′	263·74	By spirit level	Ditto.
Roorkee	29° 52′	77° 56′	879·7	Ditto	Ditto.

(1) Barometer was removed to the higher level on the 1st June 1874.

Nancowry, an island of the Nicobar group. Horsburg describes it as "about four miles in extent, of triangular form, rugged and uneven, almost covered with wood." The Observatory is on the north of the island, opposite Camorta.

Port Blair.—The penal settlement of the Andaman Islands is situated near the southern extremity of the eastern coast of the larger island. A range of

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mountains runs through the island from north to south, protecting Port Blair in some measure from the south-west monsoon. The Observatory is situated on Ross Island, near the entrance of the harbour, having been removed thither from Viper Island.

Madras, situated on the flat alluvial formation of the Coromandel Coast, from beneath which the older crystalline rocks emerge at St. Thomas's Mount and Palaveram (seven and ten miles from Fort St. George). The country rises gradually to the westward, forming the plains of the Carnatic or Payen-ghaut, and the nearest hills of considerable elevation are the Naggery Hills, fifty miles to the north-west. The Observatory is situated in the suburb of Nungambaucum, about three miles from the shore.

Vizagapatam.—This station is situated on the coast, about midway between the Chilka Lake and the delta of the Godavery. It is the only part of the Coromandel Coast at which the hills advance actually to the sea-board. At Vizagapatam they form a promontory, known as the Dolphin's Nose, which encloses a small bay, at the head of which the station is built. The interior is hilly, and covered with jungle, and has a bad reputation for fever.

Akyab, on the coast of Arakan. The station is situated on flat and very low alluvial ground, the delta of the Koladyne River, much of which is flooded in the rainy season. The Arakan Hills, covered with an almost impenetrable jungle, are at a distance of about twenty miles to the north-east of the station; and the harbour, which is formed by the estuary of the Koladyne, is partly closed on the south by a group of islands, the hills of which are 500 or 600 feet in height.

False Point.—The Light-house is a conspicuous land-mark on the coast of Orissa, standing on a prominent point of the Mahanuddy delta. The country around is a dense swampy jungle, intersected with creeks. The nearest hills are those to the west of Cuttack, distant fifty miles. The coast-line trends about north-east and south-west; so that winds from east and south are sea-winds, those from west and north, land-winds.

Cuttack is built on flat alluvial ground at the head of the Mahanuddy delta. The river, one of the largest in the peninsula of India, issues from a narrow hill gorge seven miles to the west of the station, and then divides into two main branches, the Kajouri and the Mahanuddy, in the fork of which Cuttack is situated. To the west and north the country is hilly and much covered with jungle, while to east and south of the station stretches the delta of the Mahanuddy, the boundary of the hill country running parallel with the coast. The alluvial country is chiefly under rice cultivation, with the exception of a strip a few miles in width bordering the coast.

Saugor Island.—The telegraph-station, at which is also the Meteorological Observatory, is situated close to the south-west extremity of Saugor Island (one of the low-lying alluvial islands of the Sunderbuns), and at the point where the Hooghly enters the sea. To the south is the Bay of Bengal; to the west and north-west the estuary of the Hooghly, here about twenty miles broad, with the low marshes of Hidgellee beyond; to the east and north-east stretch the swampy jungles of the Sundurbuns, much of which are flooded at spring tides. Indeed the station itself is below high-water mark, and is protected by a strong dyke from inundation.

Chittagong, on the Arakan mainland, in the extreme north-east corner of the Bay of Bengal, and opposite to the *embouchure* of the Megna, the largest estuary of the Gangetic delta. A small river, the Kurnafoolee, from the Tipperah and Chittagong Hills, forms the port of Chittagong, and enters the

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sea three miles below. The station is built on and around the little hills, 100 to 150 feet in height, which rise abruptly from the narrow alluvial belt, and form the broken edge of a more elevated plain, formed of highly inclined (tertiary ?) shales and other sedimentary rocks, which slopes up gradually to the foot of the hills, about twenty miles distant. Thus situated, the station is exposed to the brunt of the south-west monsoon; and the rainfall, as along all the Arakan Coast, is comparatively heavy.

Calcutta is situated sixty-eight miles from the sea, and about the same distance from the western edge of the Gangetic alluvium, which formation stretches away northward to the Hymalaya, four hundred miles distant, and eastward for two hundred miles nearly to the Tipperah Hills. About three miles to the east of Calcutta is the margin of the Salt Lake, a shallow, brackish lagoon in an unfilled depression of the delta. To the south of this, much of the Sunderbun land is still unreclaimed from jungle; but elsewhere the greater part of the country is under rice cultivation. Undrained swamps (jheels) occur in many directions around Calcutta and over all parts of the delta. The climate of Calcutta is therefore moist, and the herbage green throughout the year. The thermometric range, both annual and daily, is less than at stations higher up the country; the latter, in the driest month of the year (March), does not ordinarily exceed 19° or 20°.

Burdwan, about sixty miles to the north-west of Calcutta, situated on the elevated edge of the deltaic alluvium. The country around is level and under rice cultivation, but not so humid as the lower ground to the eastward.

Jessore, nearly in the middle of the delta of the Ganges, and about seventy miles north-east of Calcutta.

Dacca.—Between the former course of the Brahmapootra (still in its lower part a broad channel, the Megna), and that which the river now follows to its confluence with the Pudda or Ganges at Goalundo, is a tract of rising ground elevated nearly 100 feet above the alluvia on either side. This tract is covered with marsh and jungle, growing on a red sandy soil, and is known as the Madhopore jungle. The station of Dacca is situated at its southern extremity, within a few miles of the Megna, on the bank of a small branch of the Brahmapootra. To the south is a network of broad rivers stretching to the sea, and in other directions (except the north) rice-land and grass jungle, which are flooded in the rains. At that time of the year, with the exception of the Madhopore jungle, but little land is visible.

Darjeeling, on a spur of the Singalelah range of the Sikkim Himalaya. The station is built partly on the crest of the ridge, partly on its western and south-western slope. The Electric Telegraph Office, at which the thermometer, barometer, and rain-gauge, are kept, is on the western slope, about 300 feet below the submit of the Jellapahar ridge. The wind-vane is on the crest of the ridge.

Silchar.—This station is situated on the left bank of the Barak River, on an alluvial plain, but little elevated above the flood-level of the river. Ridges of low forest-clad hills run southwards from the river-bank at intervals of six or eight miles; and the intervals are occupied by plains, a great part of which are under water in the rains, and in the dry weather are converted into beels or swamps and (where cleared of forest) rice-fields. Twenty or thirty miles to the south of the station the ridges above-mentioned run up into the hill country of South Cachar, the mean elevation of which is from 1,000 to 2,000 feet; and at ten miles to the north of the river are the Naga Hills (an eastern extension of the Garo and Khasi plateau). About twenty miles to the eastward the valley is nearly closed by the Burrail range.

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Goalparah is on the south bank of the Brahmapootra, near the lower termination of the Assam Valley. The Observatory is situated on a hill close to the station, 249 feet above the river* and 386 feet above sea-level. It is described as the only open spot about the station. To the south are the Garo Hills.

Sibsagar, in the north-east of the Assam Valley, is situated about eight miles from the southern bank of the Brahmapootra. The valley of the river extends to the north-east and west-south-west, while the Naga Hills run almost parallel about 40 miles to the south. The Himalaya rise somewhat further away in the north and north-west.

Berhampore, one hundred and seventy miles from the sea, on the left bank of the Bhagirati, thirty miles below where that river leaves the Ganges. It here flows nearly along the edge of the delta, since the ground rises from a short distance to the west of the river up to the foot of the Rajmehal Hills and the undulating country of Beerbhoom.

Monghyr, situated on and around some low hills on the banks of the Ganges, which form the north extremity of the Kurruckpore range. Near Monghyr these hills are not more than a few hundred feet in height. They consist chiefly of quarzites, and, preserving the same mineral characters, they stretch away in a broken chain to the south-west. To the north and west of Monghyr extends the great Gangetic plain; to the south and south-east, the rocky and elevated country of Hazareebagh and the Damin-i-koh, chiefly covered with forest, and of which the Kurruckpore Hills form the north-western corner.

Purneah, about forty miles north by west from the northern spur of the Rajmehal Hills, and about twenty-eight miles from the Ganges, is situated in the centre of the Gangetic plain, some sixty-five miles south of the Himalaya.

Hazareebagh is situated in the elevated and hilly country south of the Ganges, and between its delta and the valley of the Sone. To the south of the station the ground falls rapidly to the Damoodah; to the north it declines gently to a lower part of the plateau, traversed by the Great Trunk Road, which at Burhee (due north of Hazareebagh) has an elevation of 1,160 feet. The country is undulating or hilly and much covered with jungle.

Gya.—This station is situated sixty miles south of Patna, on the plain lying to westward of the range which bounds the Hazareebagh and Parasnath plateau on the west, and at an elevation of about 350 feet above the sea. Since this plateau, having a mean elevation of 1,100 to 1,300 feet, with hill masses of much greater height, intervenes between the Bay of Bengal and the plain of Gya, and must be traversed by the south-east winds which bring the rains to Behar and the North-Western Provinces, the climate of Gya is hot and dry.

Dehree, on the left bank of the Sone River, near the crossing of the Great Trunk Road, and within a few miles of Sasseram. The escarpment of the Rewah plateau is about seven miles distant to the south-west. On the south and east the hill country of Palamow and the Hazareebagh plateau rises from the alluvial plain to the right of the river, at a distance of about 40 miles; and on the north the alluvial plain of Shahabad extends uninterruptedly to the banks of the Ganges.

Patna, on the south bank of the Ganges, below the confluence of the Sone, and surrounded by the alluvial plains of these rivers.

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* Above the highest water-mark.

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Benares, on the north bank of the Ganges, one hundred and eighty miles west of Patna. From the south bank of the river the alluvium extends to the foot of the Kymore plateau, which intervenes between the valleys of the Ganges and the Sone. To the north is the flat alluvial plain of Oude.

Roorkee, near the head of the Ganges canal, but a few miles distant from the foot of the Sewaliks, an outer range of the Himalaya.

ATMOSPHERIC PRESSURE.

Casella's small standard barometers with tubes 0·4 inch in diameter have been in use at all stations which are under the supervision of this office, except False Point, where a marine barometer on the Kew principle has been registered since the 1st January 1872. All the registers in the following tables, except that for Madras, have been corrected to the Calcutta standard, which reads 0·011 inch higher than that of Kew.

Table II gives the mean pressure of each month at each hour of observation, and the mean of the month. For those stations at which observations have been recorded four times in the day, at six hours' intervals, as at the first class stations in Bengal and the whole of the stations in the North-Western Provinces, given in Table III, the mean monthly pressure is assumed to be the arithmetic mean of the four sets of observations. In the case of Madras, Port Blair, Nancowry, Sibsagar, and Purneah, as well as in that of the Ceylon and Central India stations in Table III, the arithmetic mean of the 10*h*. and 16*h*. observations is adopted provisionally as the mean of the month. For the remaining stations in Table II, the mean monthly pressures have been deduced by applying to the 10*h*. and 16*h*. observations, corrections obtained from the registers of past years. These corrections were given in the report for 1873.

I am obliged to reject the barometric register for the new station of Purneah, which commenced working in June, from August to the end of the year. For some of these months the observations were manifestly inaccurate. For others the erroneous character of the register was only detected in laying down the isobaric lines. The barometric register of Silchar for the first two months of the year has been omitted for the reason mentioned in the report of last year. It has also been rejected for November, during the greater part of which month the observations were manifestly inaccurate. The register for Benares has been omitted from August to the end of the year in consequence of information received regarding the inaccurate conditions under which the observations were recorded during that period.

Table IV shows the monthly means of both the preceding tables reduced to sea-level, with the omission of Darjeeling. It comprises the results of 37 stations in India, Burmah, Ceylon, and the islands of the Bay.

Table V gives the average monthly pressure of twenty-eight stations in India, Arakan, the Andaman Islands, and Ceylon, computed from the registers of the last eight years, or from so many of them as have furnished trustworthy results. At some of these stations the elevation of the barometer has been changed during the period, but all the registers have been reduced to the elevations given in the first column. The second column shows the number of years from which each average has been computed. Where two figures are given, they indicate that the means of certain months have been obtained from shorter periods than those of others.

Table VI shows the amount by which the pressure of each month of 1874 deviated above or below the average of Table V. The data of this table will be discussed at the end of the section.

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TABLE II.—MEAN MONTHLY PRESSURES FOR 1874.

Months.	PORT BLAIR.				NANCOWRY.				MADRAS.			
	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Range.	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Range.	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Range.
	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	Inch.	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	Inch.	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	Inch.
January	·921	·967	·875	·092	·782	·821	·743	·078	1·027	1·084	·969	·115
February	·886	·936	·837	·099	·759	·803	·716	·087	·967	1·027	·906	·121
March	·830	·877	·783	·094	·724	·766	·682	·084	·880	·943	·817	·126
April	·817	·866	·768	·098	·733	·776	·691	·085	·843	·910	·776	·134
May	·782	·775	·689	·086	·672	·714	·630	·084	·686	·745	·628	·117
June	·720	·765	·675	·090	·652	·690	·614	·076	·699	·758	·641	·117
July	·721	·755	·688	·067	·694	·727	·661	·066	·707	·759	·656	·103
August	·750	·783	·717	·066	·725	·762	·687	·075	·742	·801	·684	·117
September	·752	·798	·707	·091	·726	·769	·683	·086	·729	·790	·667	·123
October	·793	·842	·745	·097	·744	·785	·702	·083	·784	·840	·727	·113
November	·822	·872	·773	·099	·786	·831	·740	·091	·937	·989	·885	·104
December	·811	·861	·761	·100	·809	·853	·764	·089	·991	1·043	·939	·104
Year ...	·796	·841	·751	·090	·734	·775	·693	·082	·832	·891	·775	·116

	VIZAGAPATAM.						AKYAB.					
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.
	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	Inch.	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	Inch.
January	1·031	·994	1·099	·977	1·052	·122	1·031	1·002	1·082	·989	1·051	·093
February	·954	·916	1·025	·899	·976	·126	·967	·929	1·033	·918	·987	·115
March	·861	·826	·934	·807	·876	·127	·872	·843	·939	·821	·884	·118
April	·815	·783	·874	·765	·839	·109	·856	·839	·922	·798	·866	·124
May	·658	·636	·705	·605	·688	·100	·719	·702	·772	·662	·740	·110
June	·616	·594	·659	·562	·649	·097	·694	·678	·736	·640	·721	·096
July	·600	·580	·642	·545	·633	·097	·686	·672	·726	·633	·715	·093
August	·635	·613	·680	·582	·666	·098	·698	·673	·744	·645	·730	·099
September	·697	·673	·751	·643	·721	·108	·767	·750	·822	·704	·792	·118
October	·768	·736	·826	·720	·791	·106	·824	·796	·875	·769	·856	·106
November	·945	·910	1·000	·903	·968	·097	·956	·936	1·003	·908	·978	·095
December	1·027	·990	1·093	·976	1·049	·117	·997	·977	1·050	·949	1·013	·101
Year ...	·801	·771	·857	·749	·826	·108	·839	·816	·892	·786	·861	·106

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TABLE II.—MEAN MONTHLY PRESSURES FOR 1874.—(*Continued.*)

	FALSE POINT.						CUTTACK.					
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.
	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	Inch.	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	Inch.
January	1·070	1·052	1·120	1·019	1·088	·101	·977	·955	1·042	·907	1·005	·135
February	·981	·956	1·031	·935	1·003	·096	·886	·855	·955	·817	·916	·138
March	·875	·861	·927	·825	·886	·102	·781	·758	·850	·704	·811	·146
April	·800	·783	·860	·745	·811	·115	·708	·693	·773	·629	·737	·144
May	·645	·626	·693	·599	·660	·094	·561	·556	·606	·490	·592	·116
June	·594	·577	·638	·545	·616	·093	·526	·517	·564	·461	·560	·103
July	·593	·585	·631	·542	·614	·089	·521	·513	555	·457	·557	·098
August	·610	·592	·649	·559	·641	·090	·536	·514	·579	·481	·571	·098
September	·723	·709	·766	·672	·745	·094	·642	·628	·689	·576	·674	·113
October	·797	·774	·847	·749	·818	·098	·720	·696	·769	·664	·750	·105
November	·991	·964	1·045	·942	1·015	·103	·919	·894	·978	·865	·943	·108
December	1·067	1·049	1·121	1·012	1·086	·109	·987	·966	1·049	·926	1·009	·123
Year ...	·812	·794	·861	·762	·832	·099	·730	·712	·784	·665	·760	·119

	SAUGOR ISLAND.						CHITTAGONG.					
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.
	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	Inch.	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	Inch.
January	1·067	1·035	1·129	1·014	1·091	·115	·980	·954	1·040	·924	1·001	·116
February	·977	·941	1·043	·924	1·001	·119	·928	·879	·983	·881	·951	·102
March	·863	·829	·933	·809	·879	·124	·824	·795	·887	·770	·842	·117
April	·799	·771	·869	·744	·812	·125	·789	·758	·851	·740	·808	·111
May	·644	·631	·692	·594	·659	·098	·648	·626	·688	·596	·663	·092
June	·604	·587	·645	·553	·632	·092	·605	·600	·648	·548	·625	·100
July	·596	·580	·634	·546	·625	·088	·596	·583	·636	·540	·625	·096
August	·599	·574	·639	·548	·634	·091	·596	·576	·639	·542	·628	·097
September	·723	·699	·774	·665	·752	·109	·689	·670	·741	·628	·718	·113
October	·790	·765	·848	·735	·813	·113	·757	·733	·802	·704	·791	·098
November	·988	·963	1·045	·934	1·008	·111	·901	·884	·947	·848	·928	·099
December	1·048	1·020	1·113	1·001	1·058	·112	·957	·939	1·010	·905	·975	·105
Year ...	·808	·783	·864	·756	·830	·108	·772	·750	·823	·719	·796	·104

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TABLE II.—MEAN MONTHLY PRESSURES FOR 1874.—(*Continued.*)

	CALCUTTA.						BURDWAN.				JESSORE.			
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Range.	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Range.
	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	Inch.	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	Inch.	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	Inch.
January ...	1·049	1·017	1·122	·990	1·067	·132	·960	1·035	907	·128	1·043	1·104	·985	·119
February ...	·956	·914	1·030	·906	·974	·124	·874	·949	·823	·126	·955	1·017	·898	·119
March ...	·835	·802	·912	·779	·845	·133	·738	·813	·681	·132	·821	·892	·753	·139
April ...	·770	·744	·838	·705	·792	·133	·656	·736	·581	·155	·755	·827	·681	·146
May ...	·609	·593	·664	·552	·627	·112	·499	·564	·428	·136	·598	·656	·528	·128
June ...	·590	·571	·633	·535	·621	·098	·505	·552	·444	·108	·591	·635	·534	·101
July ...	·588	·572	·630	·532	·619	·098	·501	·548	·442	·106	·595	·635	·541	·094
August ...	·587	·567	·628	·532	·620	·096	·503	·550	·443	·107	·587	·633	·527	·106
September ...	·710	·691	·761	·648	·739	·113	·619	·675	·558	·117	·702	·757	·638	·119
October ..	·791	·763	·849	·739	·811	·110	·714	·779	·658	·121	·788	·842	·736	·106
November ...	·984	·958	1·046	·932	1·001	·114	·910	·976	·860	·116	·973	1·027	·919	·108
December ...	1·042	1·013	1·113	·986	1·057	·127	·960	1·036	·906	·130	1·028	1·086	·973	·113
Year ...	·792	·767	·852	·736	·814	·116	·703	·768	·644	·124	·786	·842	·726	·116

	DACCA.						SILCHAR.				HAZAREEBAGH.			
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Range.	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Range.
	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	Inch.	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	Inch.	27 ins. +	27 ins. +	27 ins. +	Inch.
January ...	1·033	1·008	1·097	·974	1·051	·123	Untrustworthy.				·993	1·052	·947	·105
February ...	·940	·904	1·011	·889	·958	·122	Do.				·929	·984	·878	·106
March ...	·817	·794	·889	·757	·829	·132	·820	·891	·760	·131	·830	·889	·780	·109
April ...	·774	·760	·845	·712	·777	·133	·773	·847	·703	·144	·782	·839	·722	·117
May ...	·621	·615	·677	·559	·681	·118	·626	·688	·566	·122	·624	·675	·567	·108
June ...	·607	·597	·650	·545	·637	·105	·591	·650	·522	·128	·595	·633	·544	·089
July ...	·607	·600	·651	·546	·631	·105	·591	·641	·518	·123	·601	·641	·551	·090
August ...	·606	·591	·653	·545	·635	·108	·595	·652	·523	·129	·598	·637	·555	·082
September ...	·705	·691	·759	·640	·731	·119	·683	·745	·610	·135	·708	·758	·657	·101
October ...	·788	·766	·847	·732	·808	·115	·752	·812	·686	·126	·816	·862	·769	·093
November ...	·957	·939	1·015	·902	·972	·113	Erroneous.				·984	1·035	·940	·095
December ...	1·010	·990	1·070	·953	1·026	·117	·971	1·034	·909	·125	1·013	1·065	·974	·091
Year ...	·789	·771	·847	·729	·807	·118	...	...	...	...	·789	·839	·740	·099

The means of the first five months of the Hazareebagh table have been corrected to the elevation of 2,010 feet, at which the barometer has been since the 1st June.

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TABLE II.—MEAN MONTHLY PRESSURES FOR 1874.—(*Continued.*)

	BERHAMPORE.				GYA.				PATNA.			
	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Range.	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Range.	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Range.
	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	Inch.	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	Inch.	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	Inch.
January	1·007	1·077	·941	·136	·687	·751	·624	·127	·935	1·004	·878	·126
February	·908	·974	·838	·136	·595	·657	·532	·125	·817	·881	·764	·117
March	·776	·848	·705	·143	·460	·519	·402	·117	·663	·732	·601	·131
April	·694	·769	·613	·156	·371	·434	·308	·126	·566	·635	·499	·136
May	·528	·592	·452	·140	·189	·244	·134	·110	·381	·442	·317	·125
June	·533	·588	·469	·119	·180	·228	·133	·095	·386	·438	·333	·105
July	·550	·601	·482	·119	·196	·248	·148	·100	·397	·451	·336	·115
August	·543	·597	·475	·122	·203	·252	·154	·098	·401	·452	·347	·105
September	·652	·705	·587	·118	·312	·369	·255	·114	·506	·564	·446	·118
October	·745	·800	·689	·111	·453	·509	·397	·112	·638	·696	·585	·111
November	·941	1·007	·884	·123	·651	·704	·599	·105	·844	·906	·793	·113
December	1·005	1·074	·938	·136	·712	·769	·656	·113	·906	·971	·853	·118
Year ...	·740	·803	·673	·130	·416	·474	·362	·112	·620	·681	·563	·118

	MONGHYR.				PURNEAH.				DARJEELING.					
	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Range.	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Range.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.
	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	Inch.	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	Inch.	28 ins. +	28 ins. +	28 ins. +	28 ins. +	28 ins. +	Inch.
January ...	·895	·971	·835	·136	...	...	...	...	·408	·382	·480	·385	·415	·045
February ...	·801	·875	·745	·130	...	...	...	...	·372	·355	·393	·352	·387	·041
March ...	·664	·738	·600	·138	...	...	...	...	·336	·318	·359	·317	·350	·042
April ...	·579	·654	·509	·145	...	...	...	...	·395	·374	·424	·373	·408	·051
May ...	·402	·467	·329	·138	...	...	...	...	·305	·287	·327	·287	·320	·040
June ...	·409	·458	·344	·114	·445	·499	·390	·109	·325	·309	·362	·294	·336	·068
July ...	·429	·476	·367	·109	·451	·500	·401	·099	·318	·302	·352	·288	·330	·064
August ...	·432	·480	·372	·108	Untrustworthy.				·328	·313	·358	·291	·352	·067
September ...	·541	·597	·477	·120					·376	·362	·412	·334	·396	·078
October ...	·658	·716	·604	·112					·446	·424	·483	·410	·466	·073
November ...	·861	·924	·808	·116					·497	·479	·538	·464	·506	·074
December ...	·909	·977	·855	·122					·471	·454	·511	·434	·487	·077
Year ...	·632	·694	·570	·124	...	...	...	...	·381	·363	·412	·352	·396	·060

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TABLE II.—MEAN MONTHLY PRESSURES FOR 1874.—(*Concluded.*)

	SIBSAGAR.				GOALPARA.			
	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Range.	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Range.
	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	Inch.	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	Inch.
January	·748	·813	·683	·130	·667	·732	·589	·143
February	·671	·735	·606	·129	·580	·646	·505	·141
March	·562	·634	·490	·144	·463	·582	·379	·153
April	·531	·599	·464	·135	·433	·503	·352	·151
May	·378	·437	·320	·117	·270	·333	·199	·134
June	·337	·401	·273	·128	·257	·317	·190	·127
July	·319	·378	·260	·118	·247	·303	·184	·119
August	·328	·391	·264	·127	·247	·304	·187	·117
September...	·409	·481	·336	·145	·343	·405	·275	·130
October	·525	·593	·456	·137	·447	·510	·375	·135
November	·693	·764	·623	·141	·613	·677	·537	·140
December	·741	·814	·668	·146	·658	·724	·581	·143
Year ...	·520	·587	·454	·133	·435	·499	·363	·136

	BENARES.						ROORKEE.					
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Range.
	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	Inch.	28 ins. +	28 ins. +	28 ins. +	28 ins. +	28 ins. +	Inch.
January	·788	·814	·839	·786	·763	·106	1·148	1·119	1·209	1·106	1·155	·101
February	·702	·714	·749	·640	·704	·109	1·060	1·085	1·114	1·016	1·075	·098
March	·592	·643	·620	·523	·581	·097	·943	·982	·994	·908	·948	·086
April	·476	·476	·535	·422	·473	·113	·868	·841	·939	·824	·879	·105
May	·289	·284	·349	·237	·288	·112	·663	·648	·725	·620	·662	·105
June	·291	·289	·338	·235	·309	·103	·662	·649	·727	·614	·656	·113
July	·296	·295	·332	·235	·328	·097	·690	·686	·734	·638	·680	·096
August	Untrustworthy						·695	·671	·751	·652	·706	·099
September							·792	·782	·857	·742	·787	·115
October							·933	·908	·999	·888	·926	·111
November							1·118	1·097	1·181	1·072	1·122	·109
December							1·156	1·129	1·217	1·114	1·162	·103
Year ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	·898	·872	·953	·850	·896	·103

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TABLE III.—BAROMETRIC MONTHLY MEANS OF ADDITIONAL STATIONS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN AND CENTRAL PROVINCES AND CEYLON FOR 1874.

(Corrected to the Calcutta Standard.)

	Elevation.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Jhansi	836	29·200	29·116	28·996	28·930	28·772	28·698	28·714	28·745	28·847	28·988	29·166	?	?
Allahabad	289	·777	·678	29·546	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	·882	29·916	?
Goruckpore	255	·780	·687	·572	29·469	29·292	29·308	29·310	29·319	29·429	?	?	?	?
Lucknow	364	·681	·586	·458	·377	·186	·174	·186	·206	·312	29·452	·648	·697	29·414
Agra	551	·510	·419	·294	·220	·038	28·993	28·992	·018	·124	·266	·465	·515	·238
Bareilly	570	·479	·382	·289	·167	28·970	·996	29·017	·026	·123	·255	·428	·468	·217
Jubbulpore	1,353	28·663	28·592	28·492	28·425	?	·249	28·227	28·283	28·392	28·512	28·681	28·722	?
Nagpore	1,025	·971	·905	·821	·746	·595	·559	·557	·611	·660	·780	·969	29·011	28·765
Raipore	981	29·006	·999	·866	·794	·622	·579	·594	·633	·698	·780	29·002	·056	·802
Jaffna	9	·969	29·946	29·882	29·859	29·747	29·760	29·767	29·798	29·780	29·817	·916	·955	29·851
Trincomalee	175	·800	·761	·711	·684	·576	·586	·584	·611	·601	·637	·739	·768	·671
Colombo	42	·909	·884	·850	·846	·788	·815	·825	·841	·828	·839	·886	·895	·850
Galle	40	·881	·855	·823	·820	·767	·788	·800	·816	·804	·820	·859	·870	·825

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TABLE IV.—BAROMETRIC MONTHLY MEANS FOR 1874 REDUCED TO SEA-LEVEL.

Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +	29 ins. +
Galle	·922	·896	·864	·861	·808	·829	·841	·857	·845	·861	·900	·911	·866
Colombo	·952	·927	·893	·889	·831	·858	·863	·884	·871	·882	·929	·932	·893
Trincomalee	·980	·941	·890	·864	·753	·763	·763	·789	·779	·816	·919	·948	·851
Jaffna	·998	·955	·891	·868	·756	·769	·776	·802	·789	·826	·925	·964	·860
Nancowry	·921	·897	·862	·871	·811	·791	·833	·864	·866	·881	·924	·948	·872
Port Blair	·983	·949	·893	·880	·794	·783	·784	·813	·815	·856	·885	·874	·859
Madras	1·055	·995	·908	·871	·714	·727	·735	·770	·757	·812	·965	1·019	·861
Vizagapatam	1·063	·986	·893	·847	·689	·647	·632	·666	·739	·800	·977	1·060	·832
Akyab	1·053	·989	·894	·878	·740	·716	·706	·720	·789	·846	·978	1·019	·861
False Point	1·089	1·000	·895	·819	·663	·613	·612	·629	·742	·815	1·010	1·087	·831
Cuttack	1·061	·970	·864	·790	·642	·608	·602	·618	·725	·803	1·003	1·071	·813
Saugor Island ...	1·073	·983	·869	·805	·650	·610	·602	·605	·729	·795	·994	1·054	·814
Chittagong	1·076	1·018	·918	·882	·736	·697	·688	·688	·782	·850	·995	1·052	·865
Calcutta	1·068	·975	·854	·788	·627	·608	·606	·601	·728	·810	1·002	1·061	·811
Burdwan	1·069	·981	·846	·759	·596	·607	·603	·606	·722	·819	1·016	1·069	·807
Jessore	1·065	·976	·842	·776	·618	·612	·616	·608	·723	·809	·994	1·050	·808
Dacca	1·070	·977	·854	·810	·656	·643	·643	·642	·741	·824	·993	1·047	·825
Silchar	?	?	·914	·865	·718	·681	·682	·686	·775	·844	?	1·066	?
Sibsagar	1·117	1·022	·919	·873	·717	·670	·652	·662	·744	·864	1·039	1·094	·864
Goalpara	1·073	·984	·862	·827	·660	·643	·634	·633	·732	·841	1·011	1·062	·830
Berhampore	1·075	·970	·842	·760	·592	·597	·614	·607	·718	·811	1·008	1·073	·806
Monghyr	1·066	·970	·830	·739	·560	·570	·590	·593	·703	·804	1·029	1·079	·794
Purneah	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	·576	·583	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hazareebagh	1·076	·987	·855	·743	·558	·573	·575	·577	·690	·824	1·038	1·094	·808
Gya	1·053	·956	·818	·715	·527	·523	·542	·549	·659	·805	1·012	1·077	·770
Patna	1·126	1·006	·847	·745	·557	·566	·577	·581	·687	·821	1·031	1·096	·803
Goruckpore	1·052	·955	·832	·724	·540	·562	·564	·573	·685	?	?	?	?
Benares	1·069	·978	·861	·737	·545	·551	·557	?	?	?	?	?	?
Jhansi	1·084	·988	·849	·757	·586	·523	·544	·580	·613	·833	1·032	?	?
Allahabad	1·085	·982	·844	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	?
Lucknow	1·069	·968	·831	·739	·540	·534	·547	·569	·675	·820	1·028	1·082	·783
Agra	1·094	·995	·856	·765	·573	·533	·536	·564	·673	·823	1·036	1·093	·795
Bareilly	1·084	·980	·874	·732	·523	·557	·581	·590	·690	·832	1·022	1·072	·795
Roorkee	1·097	·989	·856	·748	·525	·532	·556	·570	·673	·829	1·043	1·096	·798
Jubbulpore	1·085	·991	·864	·762	?	·589	·574	·638	·744	·886	1·092	1·148	?
Nagpore	1·036	·956	·855	·754	·593	·580	·582	·641	·688	·816	1·032	1·079	·801
Raipore	1·032	1·012	·862	·761	·574	·555	·575	·621	·683	·773	1·019	1·087	·796

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TABLE V.—AVERAGES OF MONTHLY MEAN PRESSURES DEDUCED FROM THE REGISTERS OF THE YEARS 1867 TO 1874.

(Corrected to the Calcutta Standard.)

STATIONS.	Elevation in feet.	Years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Galle	40	4-6	29·848	29·850	29·838	29·802	29·795	29·789	29·808	29·814	29·835	29·836	29·838	29·860	29 826
Colombo	42	5-6	·863	·865	·851	·814	·799	·799	·822	·826	·847	·848	·852	·868	·838
Trincomalee	175	4-6	·758	·753	·726	·661	·603	·581	·596	·608	·625	·654	·733	·767	·672
Port Blair	61	5-7	·859	·873	·840	·792	·734	·718	·725	·737	·760	·789	·840	·851	·793
Madras	27	7	·980	·951	·899	·813	·718	·677	·706	·734	·755	·816	·926	·975	·829
Vizagapatam	31	5	·966	·925	·865	·791	·672	·595	·584	·636	·691	·792	·940	30·000	·788
Akyab	21	7-8	·994	·937	·888	·833	·752	·680	·681	·707	·760	·839	·949	29·995	·835
False Point...	18·7	8	30·033	·970	·902	·804	·702	·593	·588	·642	·708	·838	·994	30·046	·818
Cuttack	80	7-8	29·967	·890	·809	·705	·610	·532	·529	·579	·656	·795	·946	29·993	·751
Saugor Island	6	8	30·020	·949	·879	·781	·678	·561	·551	·599	·684	·824	·981	30·041	·796
Calcutta	18·11	8	·016	·946	·860	·764	·661	·552	·550	·606	·687	·831	·979	·032	·790
Chittagong	90	8	29·920	·868	·802	·737	·647	·550	·547	·586	·654	·762	·886	29·931	·741
Jessore	20	7-8	30·000	·932	·847	·750	·658	·545	·547	·600	·684	·825	·968	30·017	·781
Dacca	35	6-8	29·981	·925	·840	·760	·670	·564	·561	·605	·686	·818	·951	·002	·780
Silchar	88·91	4-6	·930	·885	·814	·740	·643	·554	·550	·597	·678	·785	·931	29·972	·757
Hazareebagh	2,010	7-8	27·974	27·924	27·862	27·775	27·679	27·570	27·564	27·622	27·697	27·852	27·976	28·001	27·791
Berhampore	64	7	29·956	29·882	29·788	29·679	29·574	29·464	29·481	29 548	29·635	29·771	29·919	29·974	29·723
Patna	179	6-7	·862	·798	·688	·581	·468	·354	·364	·431	·514	·676	·834	·886	·621
Monghyr	160·4	6-7	·863	·786	·685	584	·482	·373	·381	·442	·526	·681	·837	·886	·627
Darjeeling	6,912	6-8	28·387	28·365	28·360	28·366	28·331	28·274	28 268	28·308	28·364	28·427	28·470	28·441	28·368
Goalpara	386	6	29·616	29·545	29·463	29·394	29·297	29·216	29·200	29·255	29·340	29·451	29·593	29·632	29·417
Benares	262·74	6-7	·786	·711	·618	·498	·383	·271	·277	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jhansi	836	6-8	·170	·125	·016	28·914	28·800	28·666	28·679	28·753	28·837	·006	·150	·198	28·943
Lucknow	364	7	·682	·606	·518	29·391	29·275	29·153	29·165	29·228	29·323	·483	·646	·699	29·430
Roorkee	679·7	8	·120	·050	28·974	28·867	28·741	28·624	28·640	28·698	28·798	28·960	·108	·151	28·894
Agra	551	8	·500	·427	29·336	29·222	29·094	·970	·977	29·036	29·136	29·309	·468	·512	29·249
Nagpore	1,025	6	28·946	28·909	28·814	28·716	28·628	·536	·541	28·608	28·654	28·798	28·944	28·979	28·756
Jubbulpore	1,353	5-6	·624	·607	·520	·427	·326	·209	·205	·279	·339	·501	·642	·664	·445

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TABLE VI.—COMPARISON OF THE BAROMETRIC MEANS OF 1874 WITH THE AVERAGES OF TABLE V.

Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Galle	+·033	+·005	−·015	+·018	−·028	−·001	−·008	+·002	−·031	−·016	+·021	+·010	−·001
Colombo	+·046	+·019	−·001	+·032	−·011	+·016	+·003	+·015	−·019	−·009	+·034	+·027	+·018
Trincomalee	+·042	+·008	−·015	+·023	−·027	+·005	−·012	+·003	−·024	−·017	+·006	+·001	−·001
Port Blair	+·062	+·018	−·010	+·025	−·002	+·002	−·004	+·018	−·008	+·004	−·018	−·040	+·003
Madras	+·047	+·016	−·019	+·030	−·032	+·022	+·001	+·008	−·026	−·022	+·011	+·016	+·004
Vizagapatam ...	+·065	+·029	−·004	+·024	−·014	+·011	+·016	−·001	+·006	−·024	+·005	+·027	+·012
Akyab	+·037	+·030	−·016	+·023	−·033	+·014	+·005	−·009	+·007	−·015	+·007	+·002	+·004
False Point	+·037	+·011	−·027	−·004	−·057	+·001	+·005	−·032	+·015	−·041	−·003	+·021	−·006
Cuttack	+·010	−·004	−·028	−·003	−·049	−·006	−·008	−·048	−·014	−·075	−·027	−·006	−·021
Saugor Island ...	+·047	+·028	−·016	+·018	−·034	+·043	+·045	0	+·039	−·034	+·007	+·007	+·013
Calcutta	+·033	+·010	−·025	+·006	−·052	+·038	+·038	−·019	+·023	−·040	+·005	+·010	+·002
Chittagong	+·060	+·055	+·022	+·052	−·004	+·055	+·049	+·010	+·035	−·005	+·015	+·026	+·031
Jessore	+·043	+·023	−·026	+·005	−·060	+·046	+·048	−·018	+·018	−·037	+·005	+·011	+·005
Dacca	+·052	+·015	−·023	+·014	−·049	+·043	+·046	+·001	+·019	−·025	+·006	+·009	+·009
Silchar	?	?	+·006	+·033	−·017	+·037	+·041	−·002	+·005	−·033	?	−·001	?
Hazareebagh	+·019	+·005	−·032	+·007	−·055	+·025	+·037	−·024	+·011	−·036	+·008	+·012	−·002
Berhampore	+·041	+·021	−·012	+·015	−·046	+·069	+·069	−·005	+·017	−·026	+·022	+·031	+·016
Patna	+·073	+·019	−·025	−·015	−·087	+·032	+·033	−·030	−·008	−·038	+·010	+·020	−·001
Monghyr	+·032	+·015	−·021	−·005	−·060	+·036	+·048	−·010	+·015	−·023	+·024	+·023	+·004
Darjeeling	+·016	+·007	−·024	+·029	−·026	+·051	+·050	+·020	+·012	+·019	+·027	+·030	+·018
Goalpara	+·051	+·035	0	+·039	−·027	+·041	+·047	−·006	+·003	−·004	+·020	+·026	+·019
Benares	+·002	−·009	−·026	−·022	−·094	+·020	+·019	?	?	?	?	?	?
Jhansi	+·030	−·009	−·020	+·016	−·028	+·032	+·035	−·008	+·010	−·018	+·016	?	?
Lucknow	−·001	−·020	−·055	−·014	−·089	+·021	+·021	−·022	−·011	−·031	+·002	−·002	−·017
Roorkee	+·028	+·010	−·031	+·001	−·078	+·038	+·040	−·003	−·006	−·027	+·010	+·005	−·001
Agra	+·010	−·008	−·042	−·002	−·056	+·023	+·015	−·018	−·012	−·043	−·008	+·003	−·011
Nagpore	+·025	−·004	+·007	+·030	−·033	+·023	+·016	+·008	+·006	−·018	+·025	+·032	+·009
Jubbulpore	+·039	−·015	−·028	−·002	?	+·040	+·022	+·004	+·053	+·011	+·039	+·058	?

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The high pressure of the latter months of the preceding year was carried on into January, when it became abnormally high over the greater part of the area under consideration. The excess of pressure above the average was, however, less in the North-Western Provinces, at Hazareebagh, and at Cuttack than elsewhere, while it was greatest at Patna. From near Hazareebagh there extended in a north-west direction a trough of relatively low pressure which included Gorruckpore and Lucknow; while an area of abnormally high pressure included Patna and probably extended northwards over Tirhoot.

In February the excess of pressure, which still continued over the geater portion of the area to which the tables refer, became much less than in January. In the Central Provinces and the North-Western Provinces, as also at Cuttack, the pressure fell below the average for the month. Its relative distribution, however, remained much the same as in the preceding month. The abnormally high pressure over Patna and Tirhoot still continued as a legacy from the preceding year, while the trough of relatively low pressure above mentioned retained the same general outline as before. The highest pressures, reduced to sea-level, over the whole region considered were at Sibsagar in Assam and at Raipore in the Central Provinces, and the lowest at Nancowry in the Nicobars and in the south of Ceylon. The northern part of the Bay is in this month an area of relatively high pressure, bounded on the north by an isobaric line stretching from False Point towards Akyab, and then curving up to the west of Chittagong across Assam. The southern limits of this high pressure are not so easily definable from the present data.

In March a rapid fall of pressure brought it generally below the average. The deficiency was greatest in the North-Western Provinces, Behar, and Orissa. At Chittagong, however, the pressure was higher than usual, and such was also the case at Silchar. This excessive pressure, extending from Akyab, through Chittagong, Assam, and as far round at least as Darjeeling, was a marked feature in the meteorology of the year, and was persistent in a greater or less degree from its commencement to its close, as was also an equally remarkable deficiency of pressure at Cuttack. In this month the abnormally high pressure which existed in the early part of the year round and north of Patna disappeared, and the pressure in the above locality fell below the average. The region of lowest pressure now included Central and Western Bengal, Behar, and the greater portion of the North-Western Provinces. In the Bay the isobaric lines appeared to stretch across in an east by northerly direction, and the region of maximum pressure, with the exception of the north-east of the Assam Valley, lay between Madras and a little north of Cape Negrais.

In April, except in Orissa, Chutia Nagpore, and the North-Western Provinces, the pressure was everywhere above the average, and especially so in Assam, at Chittagong, and to the south of the Bay. The region of minimum pressure was now transferred to Chutia Nagpore, Behar, and the North-Western Provinces, but did not extend as far as Jhansi to the westward or Roorkee to the north-westward. The maximum pressure seems to have been at Colombo (if the register of that place can be depended upon), but the centre of the Bay was still included in an area of relatively high pressure, whose southern boundary probably extended from Madras to Nancowry.

In May a rapid fall of pressure brought it everywhere below the average. The deficiency was excessive in Behar and in parts of the North-Western Provinces, while at Port Blair it was inconsiderable. The region of minimum pressure now extended in a north-west direction from Hazareebagh to Roorkee. Usually in the hot-weather months the area of greatest atmospheric depression stretches from Nagpore to Hazareebagh. The abnormal differences of pressure over the delta, indicated by the unusual crowding of the isobaric lines, together with the abnormal position and extent of the area of depression above-mentioned, constituted the most important characteristic in the meteorology of the month. The high pressure over the centre of the Bay, which generally does not disappear before June, was obliterated in this month, and Nancowry, 29·811, and Colombo, 29·831, became the localities of maximum pressure. The absolute minimum was at Bareilly, 29·523, showing a gradient considerably sharper than is usual at the time of year.

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The anomalies of pressure and its distribution during the months of June and July were so similar over the whole of the area referred to in the tables that the two months may be considered together. These months were characterised by an abnormally high pressure over the greater part of the area considered. The excess was greatest in Bengal proper and least in Ceylon and to the south of the Bay ; while in the south of Orissa the pressure was slightly below the average, but relatively very low for the time of year in comparison to that of neighbouring localities. The region of lowest pressure which in May was mostly north of the Ganges now moved further south (while the pressure increased to the northwards) and extended on the one hand from Raipore nearly as far north as Patna, and on the other hand from Hazareebagh by Jhansi, Agra, and Rookee towards the Punjab, where the absolute minimum probably existed. The data, however, are insufficient to trace the isobaric lines beyond the limits of the North-Western Provinces. The almost complete failure of the monsoon rains during the months of June, July, and August in Bengal proper was probably intimately connected with this excessive atmospheric pressure over the delta of the Ganges, and to the northwards and eastwards; and to the same cause was probably due the stormy weather in the north of the Bay during part of the same period. The anomalies of pressure in these months, as above described, closely resembled like anomalies during the same period in 1872, and the effects produced on the distribution of rainfall and on the general character of the weather were very similar.

In August an important change took place in the relative distribution of pressure. The barometer rose in Ceylon and the south of the Bay, but over Bengal and the North-Western Provinces it was below the average of former years. It still, however, continued above the average at Darjeeling and also at Chittagong and Dacca. It is probable that a branch of the trough of relatively low pressure of Chutia Nagpore and south Behar extended as far as Purneah. This, however, cannot be stated with certainty in consequence of the doubtful character of the barometric register of that place.

A less considerable fluctuation of pressure from its normal distribution, almost the reverse of that in August, took place in September, when it again slightly exceeded the average in the delta of the Ganges and along the northern shores of the Bay, while it fell below the average in Ceylon and also in the south-east of the Bay.

In October, with the exceptions of Darjeeling to the north and Port Blair to the south, the mean pressure of the month was everywhere below average, but especially so in Orissa. In this month, the period of the change from the south-west to the north-east monsoon, the differences of mean pressure over the whole area referred to in the tables are extremely small. But an area of barometric depression apparently extended over the Bay between latitudes 16° and 17° N. The data in Table IV are, however, insufficient to trace accurately the isobaric lines in this region, there being only one observatory, from which records are received, on the western side of the Bay between Madras and False Point, and none on the eastern side between Port Blair and Akyab. That there was a trough of minimum pressure in the Bay somewhere about the locality indicated appears to be shown by the directions of the atmospheric gradients and the low pressure at Vizagapatam. A similar barometric depression existed in the Bay in the same locality in 1872, but in 1873 it appears to have been either absent or but slightly developed. I have shown elsewhere that it was probably in this trough of minimum pressure that the Midnapore and Burdwan cyclone of the 15th and 16th of October originated, the determining causes being an unusually high relative pressure to the northwards and more especially to the southwards of this region for some days before the formation of the storm.

In November and December the barometer generally ranged above its average height. Port Blair was, however, a remarkable exception. In these months a trough of minimum pressure appears to have extended across the Bay from the southern extremity of Ceylon in an east-north-east direction to Port Blair. In this barometric depression were probably generated the cyclones which were so frequently felt along the Madras shores in these months. The existence of a trough of low pressure at this season in the locality indicated, direct evidence

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of which has now for the first time been furnished by the registers from the new meteorological station at Nancowry, is a point of the utmost importance in connection with the theories of the formation of cyclones in the Bay of Bengal. It does not seem to be open to much doubt if the barometric register at Nancowry can be depended upon, and if the estimate of the elevation of the barometer there be correct. These are points, however, which require further confirmation.

Regarding the anomalies of atmospheric pressure during the year, it may be noticed that in Behar, over the greater part of the North-Western Provinces, and at some places in Bengal, the mean pressure was least in May instead of, as is usually the case in this region, in June or July. The year was remarkable (except in the months of July and August) for the unusual magnitude of those fluctuations of pressure or barometric waves which affect the greater part of the country simultaneously. These oscillations, which are most marked during the south-west monsoon, influence, of course, but slightly the mean monthly pressures as given in the foregoing tables, and can only be traced by an examination of daily barometric curves.

The absolute maximum of mean daily pressure occured in Bengal on the 19th of January. On the 3rd of June the crest of a remarkable wave of pressure extended over Bengal; and while the trough of this wave was passing on the 16th a heavy gale was felt at False Point. After the passage of the crest of a minor wave on the 20th, the absolute minimum of pressure in Bengal was reached on the 26th of June. It is worthy of notice that in 1872 the minimum pressure of the year occurred on the same date, the 26th of June, and was preceded and accompanied by very similar circumstances. In that year the crest of an abnormal barometric wave passed on the 16th of June, and its trough on the 26th, about which time for some days very stormy weather prevailed in the north of the Bay. This stormy weather in 1872 was terminated by the Balasore cyclone of the 1st of July.

TEMPERATURE OF THE AIR.

During the past year the temperature of the air has been observed under the same conditions and with the same precautions that have been described in the reports for 1873 and former years.

Table VII gives the monthly abstracts of temperature for those stations which send original returns to the Meteorological Office. The mean of the four periods of observation is adopted as the mean temperature of the day for all stations at which six hourly readings have been registered. In the case of Port Blair and Nancowry, the mean of the minimum and 16*h*. temperature is taken as the diurnal mean. For the remaining stations (except Madras) the mean diurnal temperature is derived from the maximum and minimum temperatures by applying corrections obtained empirically from the registers of past years. These corrections were given in the report for 1873. Corrections derived from the hourly readings have been used for Sibsagar, those of Calcutta for Burdwan, and those of Gya for Dehree. In the case of Madras, from which the 10*h*. and 16*h*. observations only are received, the corrections deduced by Professor Dove have been used to obtain, from these readings, the diurnal mean.

Table VIII gives the mean monthly temperatures of twenty-two stations in Central India, the North-Western Provinces, and Ceylon. Except for the stations in the North-Western Provinces, where six hourly observations have been recorded, the mean diurnal temperature is taken to be, as in former reports, the arithmetical mean of the self-registered minimum and 16*h*. temperature. In Table IX the means given in Table VIII and the corresponding means from Table VII are reduced to sea-level equivalents. It is assumed in making these reductions, as in the reports for the last two years, that the temperature decrement, for increments of elevation, is 1° Fahrenheit for every 450 feet.

Table X gives the average temperature of each month at thirty-six stations in India, Burmah, and Ceylon, deduced from the registers of the last eight years; and Table XI gives the differences between these and the corresponding mean monthly temperatures of the year 1874.

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TABLE VII.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF 1874.

PORT BLAIR.

	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Mean of maximum.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minimum.	Highest Maximum.		Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum.	
							Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖
January	79·1	81·7	84·2	85·9	11·9	74·0	29th & 30th	88·0	19·0	25th	69·0
February ...	80·5	82·6	86·8	87·4	13·2	74·2	28th	91·0	22·0	10th & 11th	69·0
March	82·2	85·0	88·4	89·8	13·8	76·0	28th	94·0	21·0	6th to 10th	73·0
April	83·6	86·6	89·6	92·1	14·4	77·7	24th	99·0	26·0	12th	73·0
May	81·2	84·4	85·2	87·5	10·3	77·2	2nd	94·0	21·0	19th to 21st	73·0
June	81·4	84·0	84·9	86·9	9·0	77·9	7th	91·0	18·0	30th	73·0
July	80·2	82·8	84·1	85·5	9·1	76·4	16th	89·0	16·0	12th	73·0
August	79·5	82·4	82·7	84·8	8·5	76·3	8th	88·0	14·0	30th & 31st	74·0
September ...	80·6	83·4	84·7	85·7	9·2	76·5	29th	88·0	14·0	1st	74·0
October	79·3	81·8	83·1	84·7	9·2	75·5	16th	88·0	14·0	27th to 29th	74·0
November ...	80·4	83·6	84·6	85·7	9·4	76·3	28th & 29th	89·0	16·0	2nd	73·0
December ...	80·1	82·7	85·0	86·6	11·4	75·2	25th to 28th	88·0	17·0	28th	71·0
Year ...	80·7	83·4	85·3	86·9	10·8	76·1	.....	99·0	30·0	.....	69·0

NANCOWRY.

	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Mean of maximum.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minimum.	Highest Maximum.		Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum.	
							Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖
January	77·4	84·5	82·3	86·3	13·8	72·5	31st	89·0	19·2	21st	69·8
February ...	79·0	85·4	83·8	86·8	12·5	74·3	8th & 9th	88·9	16·1	11th to 13th	72·8
March	79·1	86·1	84·5	87·7	14·0	73·7	24th	89·9	17·1	24th to 31st	72·8
April	79·3	86·9	85·3	88·3	15·0	73·3	28th	89·1	16·9	13th	72·2
May	78·4	85·9	83·3	87·9	14·4	73·5	13th	90·1	17·9	31st	72·2
June	78·3	86·6	83·5	88·0	14·9	73·1	25th	90·1	17·9	30th	72·2
July	77·6	83·9	82·1	87·0	13·9	73·1	23rd & 24th	88·1	15·9	30th	72·2
August	78·2	84·2	83·0	86·2	12·9	73·3	1st	88·1	15·9	16th & 17th	72·2
September ...	77·7	83·3	82·2	84·8	11·6	73·2	24th	88·1	17·9	18th	70·2
October	77·4	83·4	81·3	84·7	11·3	73·4	19th	88·1	15·9	25th	72·2
November ...	78·3	84·2	83·2	85·4	11·9	73·5	25th to 27th	87·1	14·9	17th	72·2
December ...	78·0	83·5	82·7	84·7	11·4	73·3	31st	86·1	13·9	24th & 25th	72·2
Year ...	78·2	84·8	83·1	86·4	13·1	73·3	.....	90·1	20·3	.....	69·8

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TABLE VII.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF 1874.—(*Continued.*)

MADRAS.

	Mean.	10h.	16h.
January	76·9	80·2	80·2
February	79·2	82·6	82·9
March	83·3	86·6	85·1
April	84·8	89·6	87·0
May	85·7	89·5	88·2
June	85·9	87·6	90·0
July	84·5	85·5	88·7
August	86·3	86·9	89·3
September	83·1	84·6	86·4
October	81·8	84·2	84·6
November	78·6	81·5	81·6
December	75·5	78·6	78·3
Year	82·1	84·8	85·2

VIZAGAPATAM.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maximum.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minimum.	Highest Maximum. Day.	Highest Maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum. Day.	Lowest Minimum. ⊖
January ...	75·3	72·5	75·9	78·1	74·8	78·6	7·3	71·3	30th	82·0	14·5	10th	67·5
February ...	79·2	76·6	79·9	81·8	78·7	82·5	6·8	75·7	22nd	86·5	14·0	17th	72·5
March ...	82·4	80·2	83·4	84·2	81·9	84·8	5·2	79·6	31st	87·7	12·9	6th	74·8
April ...	85·6	83·2	87·3	87·2	84·7	88·0	5·2	82·8	13th & 14th	91·0	10·0	10th & 11th	81·0
May ...	86·9	84·9	88·9	88·1	85·8	89·4	4·8	84·6	13th & 14th	92·0	9·5	8th	82·5
June ...	85·7	83·8	86·6	87·4	85·1	88·1	4·6	83·5	27th	93·0	12·0	16th to 18th	81·0
July ...	85·1	83·3	85·5	86·9	84·7	87·3	4·3	83·0	31st	92·7	13·7	14th	79·0
August ...	85·3	83·5	85·9	87·0	84·6	87·6	4·7	82·9	9th	91·0	10·5	23rd	80·5
September ...	85·1	83·5	85·8	86·3	84·7	86·7	3·6	83·1	18th	89·2	8·2	30th	81·0
October ...	83·1	81·5	83·6	84·4	82·7	84·9	3·8	81·1	4th	90·0	12·0	31st	78·0
November ...	78·7	76·7	79·3	80·2	78·4	80·8	4·6	76·2	12th	84·0	14·0	30th	70·0
December ...	72·5	69·4	73·5	75·3	71·9	75·9	7·3	68·6	3rd	78·7	15·7	21st & 22nd	63·0
Year ...	82·1	79·8	83·0	83·9	81·5	84·5	5·2	79·3	.....	93·0	30·0	.....	63·0

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TABLE VII.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF 1874.—(*Continued.*)

AKYAB.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maximum.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minimum.	Highest Maximum. Day.	Highest Maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum. Day.	Lowest Minimum. ⊖
January ...	67·1	57·7	71·1	77·0	62·6	80·6	25·5	55·1	31st	86·8	37·1	16th	49·7
February ...	72·6	63·6	76·9	81·1	68·8	85·6	25·1	60·5	22nd & 23rd	89·8	35·1	9th	54·7
March ...	76·9	68·5	82·0	83·0	74·2	88·3	23·7	64·6	28th	93·8	36·1	13th & 14th	57·7
April ...	82·6	76·4	87·3	86·9	79·8	91·7	18·0	73·7	29th & 30th	95·0	26·5	9th	68·5
May ...	85·3	80·7	88·0	88·8	83·9	92·9	15·3	77·6	1st	97·0	24·0	25th & 26th	73·0
June ...	81·9	78·9	83·2	83·7	81·0	87·5	11·1	76·4	9th	92·0	18·0	28th	74·0
July ...	81·8	79·8	83·5	83·5	80·5	87·8	10·7	77·1	19th	92·5	17·5	31st	75·0
August ...	80·6	78·7	81·2	82·4	80·0	85·3	9·3	76·0	31st	89·8	15·8	14th & 15th	74·0
September ...	81·8	78·4	83·5	84·6	80·6	87·8	11·3	76·5	22nd	90·6	16·8	16th	74·0
October ...	81·6	78·0	84·0	85·1	79·3	88·5	12·4	76·1	12th	92·8	21·2	4th	71·6
November ...	78·1	74·0	81·0	82·1	75·5	86·3	14·6	71·7	5th	90·8	26·2	29th & 30th	64·6
December ...	70·4	63·6	74·0	77·8	66·3	81·7	20·6	61·1	13th & 14th	84·8	29·1	31st	55·7
Year ...	78·4	73·2	81·4	83·0	76·0	87·0	16·5	70·5	.....	97·0	47·3	.....	49·7

FALSE POINT.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	69·9	63·4	71·8	74·2	70·3
February	75·7	71·3	77·5	78·7	75·4
March	79·4	75·1	81·2	82·7	78·8
April	83·4	81·0	85·1	85·7	81·7
May	85·4	83·5	86·3	87·2	84·7
June	85·0	83·5	85·6	86·5	84·5
July	84·7	82·9	85·2	86·6	84·1
August	82·2	80·6	82·8	83·5	82·0
September	84·1	82·2	84·8	85·9	83·5
October	81·6	79·5	82·4	83·5	80·8
November	73·6	69·7	75·0	77·4	72·4
December	66·7	59·4	69·0	72·5	65·9
Year	79·3	76·0	80·6	82·0	78·7

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TABLE VII.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF 1874.—(*Continued.*)

CUTTACK.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maximum.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minimum.	Highest Maximum. Day.	Highest Maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum. Day.	Lowest Minimum. ⊖
January ...	71·1	61·9	74·4	81·1	67·0	84·8	25·0	59·8	13th	90·7	39·4	15th	51·3
February ...	76·4	68·6	78·0	86·1	73·0	89·7	23·1	66·6	22nd	96·6	38·8	16th	57·8
March ...	81·5	72·9	88·9	92·0	77·1	95·7	24·4	71·3	30th	102·7	40·6	3rd	62·1
April ...	87·1	78·9	91·0	96·5	82·2	103·0	25·3	77·7	23rd	108·3	33·5	9th	74·8
May ...	89·1	82·0	93·4	96·6	84·4	103·9	23·1	80·8	21st	111·2	36·6	30th	74·6
June ...	83·9	80·2	86·9	86·7	81·7	92·9	14·0	78·9	2nd	100·7	25·4	26th	75·3
July ...	83·4	79·6	86·0	86·6	81·1	91·5	13·0	78·5	8th	98·7	22·9	9th	75·8
August ...	81·8	78·6	83·6	84·6	80·3	88·6	11·3	77·3	17th	96·6	22·4	27th	74·2
September ...	82·5	79·2	85·1	85·8	80·4	90·4	12·4	78·0	3rd	94·5	18·3	9th	76·2
October ...	80·8	76·9	83·9	83·7	78·5	88·0	12·5	75·5	2nd	92·5	20·1	31st	72·4
November ...	74·2	66·9	78·1	80·8	71·0	84·3	19·1	65·2	5th	89·5	34·6	30th	54·9
December ...	68·2	58·0	72·5	76·9	63·4	82·3	26·3	56·0	26th	88·4	39·6	21st	48·8
Year ...	80·0	73·7	83·1	86·5	76·7	91·2	19·1	72·1	.....	111·2	62·4	.....	48·8

SAUGOR ISLAND.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maximum.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minimum.	Highest Maximum. Day.	Highest Maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum. Day.	Lowest Minimum. ⊖
January ...	67·5	60·8	71·1	74·4	63·7	74·7	16·0	58·7	3rd	78·1	31·5	7th	46·6
February ...	73·3	69·5	75·2	78·3	70·3	78·5	11·3	67·2	28th	85·0	30·2	16th	54·8
March ...	79·2	75·6	81·0	83·2	77·0	84·9	11·0	73·9	27th	92·7	31·8	12th	60·9
April ...	83·5	81·1	85·6	86·2	81·3	87·8	8·0	79·8	22nd	89·9	17·2	28th	72·7
May ...	85·9	83·3	87·9	88·2	84·2	89·4	7·1	82·3	30th	91·8	19·9	30th	71·9
June ...	84·8	82·6	86·3	86·7	83·5	89·4	7·7	80·7	14th	91·2	17·9	8th	73·3
July ...	84·4	81·9	86·1	86·4	83·4	88·0	7·3	80·7	18th	91·0	13·6	26th	77·4
August ...	83·7	81·4	84·8	85·5	83·0	86·7	7·0	79·7	30th	89·2	11·8	14th & 15th	77·4
September ...	83·4	81·8	84·9	84·9	83·7	87·1	7·4	79·7	23rd	90·3	14·5	11th	75·8
October ...	81·1	78·3	83·7	83·1	79·4	85·8	9·0	76·8	24th	90·1	19·5	21st	70·6
November ...	74·4	69·5	77·9	79·3	71·1	81·0	13·1	67·9	4th	87·0	29·0	29th	58·0
December ...	67·4	59·9	70·0	76·8	62·8	?	?	57·5	30th	78·5	28·7	20th	49·8
Year ...	79·1	75·4	81·2	82·7	76·9	...	?	73·7	...	92·7	46·1	.....	46·6

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TABLE VII.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF 1874.—(*Continued.*)

CHITTAGONG.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maximum.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minimum.	Highest Maximum. Day.	Highest Maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum. Day.	Lowest Minimum. ⊖
January ...	64·6	55·6	66·9	73·6	62·4	77·2	24·8	52·4	31st	83·6	36·2	16th	47·4
February ...	71·0	63·6	74·1	78·2	68·2	82·5	22·3	60·2	1st	91·4	38·6	9th	52·8
March ...	75·7	67·3	80·0	82·3	73·3	86·0	21·5	64·5	29th	92·0	38·6	13th	53·2
April ...	82·0	76·2	86·6	85·9	79·4	90·0	15·9	74·1	28th	94·2	27·0	7th	67·2
May ...	83·5	77·8	86·4	87·5	82·3	90·8	15·4	75·4	8th	94·2	25·6	22nd	68·6
June ...	81·7	77·7	83·9	85·1	80·2	88·6	12·5	76·1	3rd	92·1	18·9	4th	73·2
July ...	82·0	78·3	84·6	85·1	80·1	88·8	12·4	76·4	26th	92·6	18·8	20th	73·8
August ...	81·3	78·0	83·8	84·0	79·6	87·9	11·5	76·4	31st	91·2	16·4	27th	74·8
September ..	80·9	77·6	83·1	83·9	79·2	86·9	11·0	75·9	3rd	91·3	17·7	7th	73·6
October ...	80·5	75·9	83·5	85·0	77·7	88·1	14·1	74·0	13th	91·1	21·8	20th	69·3
November ...	75·7	69·4	79·1	81·3	73·1	84·5	17·4	67·1	1st	90·4	38·2	25th	52·2
December ...	67·7	59·2	70·6	75·4	65·3	78·8	22·9	55·9	14th	83·9	31·3	22nd	52·6
Year ...	77·2	71·4	80·2	82·3	75·1	85·8	16·8	69·0	.....	94·2	46·8	.....	47·4

CALCUTTA.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maximum.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minimum.	Highest Maximum. Day.	Highest Maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum. Day.	Lowest Minimum. ⊖
January ...	66·9	59·9	68·3	74·8	64·6	76·5	18·4	58·1	12th	84·5	33·1	9th	51·4
February ...	72·5	67·1	72·9	79·6	70·5	80·1	14·2	65·9	22nd	89·3	32·3	16th	57·0
March ...	78·6	72·0	79·6	87·3	75·5	88·2	17·6	70·6	30th	96·4	33·0	13th	63·4
April ...	85·4	78·9	87·8	93·9	81·1	94·9	17·0	77·9	12th	103·5	33·0	28th	70·5
May ...	87·4	81·3	90·4	94·4	83·4	96·0	15·5	80·5	19th	101·5	28·6	1st	72·9
June ...	83·9	80·4	87·1	86·0	82·0	90·2	10·4	79·8	1st	97·0	20·0	10th	77·0
July ...	84·2	80·7	85·9	87·5	82·6	89·5	9·2	80·3	20th	94·2	16·0	31st	78·2
August ...	83·1	80·0	84·9	85·9	81·7	88·0	8·5	79·5	31st	92·5	15·0	23rd	77·5
September ...	83·0	80·3	85·0	84·9	81·7	88·0	8·5	79·5	22nd	93·7	18·2	11th	75·5
October ...	81·7	78·3	83·8	84·8	80·0	86·9	9·2	77·7	12th	91·0	17·0	21st	74·0
November ...	75·2	70·3	77·6	80·0	73·1	81·6	12·0	69·6	5th	87·3	26·0	30th	61·3
December ...	67·5	60·9	69·1	75·0	65·0	76·4	17·0	59·4	30th	79·3	25·4	21st	53·9
Year ...	79·1	74·2	81·0	84·5	76·8	86·3	13·1	73·2	.....	103·5	52·1	.....	51·4

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TABLE VII.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF 1874.—(*Continued.*)

BURDWAN.

	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Mean of maximum.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minimum.	Highest Maximum.		Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum.	
							Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖
January	63·6	68·5	76·8	77·0	25·0	52·0	12th	85·5	41·5	16th	44·0
February ...	69·3	72·8	79·8	80·0	19·5	60·5	22nd	93·0	41·0	16th & 17th	52·0
March	76·1	81·4	89·8	90·4	26·5	63·9	31st	101·0	45·0	12th & 13th	56·0
April	86·7	90·2	99·2	100·9	26·0	74·9	12th	108·0	42·0	28th	66·0
May	87·7	93·3	100·4	102·4	27·4	75·0	19th	112·0	51·0	1st	61·0
June	84·7	87·5	87·1	92·1	13·9	78·2	14th	97·0	22·3	4th	74·7
July	85·1	87·3	87·6	91·1	11·9	79·2	19th	95·0	19·3	16th	75·7
August	83·8	85·9	86·6	89·6	10·9	78·7	31st	93·5	16·8	28th	76·7
September ...	83·4	85·8	86·6	89·1	10·6	78·5	2nd	93·5	19·3	4th	74·2
October	81·9	83·9	86·2	88·2	11·9	76·3	18th	96·5	24·0	31st	72·5
November ...	72·5	77·4	80·4	81·3	16·2	65·1	3rd	87·5	32·2	22nd	55·3
December ...	64·0	69·5	?	76·5	23·1	53·4	25th	81·0	33·3	20th	47·7
Year ...	78·2	82·0	.....	88·2	18·6	69·6	.....	112·0	68·0	.....	44·0

JESSORE.

	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Mean of maximum.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minimum.	Highest Maximum.		Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum.	
							Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖
January	63·3	69·9	74·0	77·6	28·3	49·3	12th	87·0	47·5	15th	39·5
February ...	70·7	73·8	78·5	81·5	20·7	60·8	22nd	91·5	43·1	16th	48·4
March	77·3	81·0	89·1	91·0	26·1	64·9	31st	101·0	48·8	13th	52·2
April	85·2	88·5	94·4	97·4	22·1	75·3	18th	107·0	39·2	28th	67·8
May	87·5	91·2	94·1	98·8	20·5	78·3	3rd	104·9	34·9	1st	70·0
June	83·6	86·9	85·3	91·0	12·9	78·1	3rd	96·3	20·4	29th	75·9
July	83·5	86·8	86·4	90·3	11·7	78·6	20th	94·2	17·6	16th	76·6
August	82·9	85·9	86·1	89·6	11·6	78·0	30th	92·8	16·9	27th	75·9
September ...	82·5	85·4	85·2	89·1	11·5	77·6	2nd & 3rd	95·0	20·5	11th	74·5
October	81·2	84·8	84·7	88·5	13·2	75·3	12th	92·2	22·4	20th	69·8
November ...	73·2	79·2	79·9	83·2	18·3	64·9	2nd	88·8	37·0	22nd	51·8
December ...	64·4	72·4	74·4	78·3	26·4	51·9	26th	82·0	37·0	16th	45·0
Year ...	77·9	82·1	84·3	88·0	18·6	69·4	.....	107·0	67·5	.....	39·5

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TABLE VII.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF 1874.—(*Continued.*)

DACCA.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maximum.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minimum.	Highest Maximum.		Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum.	
									Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖
January ...	63·7	54·0	67·7	73·1	59·9	75·5	23·4	52·1	12th	80·7	35·8	15th	44·9
February ...	70·6	63·7	73·3	78·3	67·0	79·9	18·5	61·4	25th	88·6	36·1	17th	52·5
March ...	76·3	67·6	80·0	85·4	72·2	87·5	22·2	65·3	30th	95·9	40·5	13th	55·4
April ...	82·7	76·4	85·1	89·9	79·3	91·4	17·5	73·9	18th	96·2	30·3	8th	65·9
May ...	83·8	78·5	86·9	89·6	80·4	91·8	15·5	76·3	8th	95·7	26·9	2nd	68·8
June ...	83·4	80·1	86·0	85·9	81·5	89·2	10·5	78·7	14th	93·3	16·8	8th	76·5
July ...	84·0	81·1	85·9	86·2	83·0	88·7	8·9	79·8	27th	93·5	17·4	15th	76·1
August ...	83·6	80·6	85·2	86·0	82·4	88·5	9·4	79·1	19th	90·7	13·8	27th	76·9
September ...	83·0	80·1	85·5	85·2	81·1	88·1	9·6	78·5	23rd	94·1	19·1	11th	75·0
October ...	81·2	77·2	84·5	84·1	79·0	87·8	11·8	76·0	14th	91·5	20·9	20th	70·6
November ...	75·3	68·8	79·6	80·9	71·8	83·6	16·7	66·9	3rd	89·0	30·5	23rd	58·5
December ...	66·8	57·9	71·5	74·8	62·8	77·3	21·6	55·7	13th	81·9	28·9	31st	53·0
Year ...	77·9	72·2	80·9	83·3	75·0	85·8	15·5	70·3	.....	96·2	51·8	.....	44·9

SILCHAR.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maximum.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minimum.	Highest Maximum.		Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum.	
									Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖
January ...	60·9	.....	60·3	71·8	57·8	74·0	24·7	49·3	21st	78·0	36·0	19th	42·0
February ...	66·5	60·2	67·4	74·2	64·1	76·0	17·7	58·3	22nd	84·0	34·0	9th	50·0
March ...	71·4	.....	72·5	79·7	.....	81·8	20·4	61·4	30th	87·8	35·8	13th	52·0
April ...	77·9	.....	78·5	85·3	.....	87·1	17·5	69·6	19th	93·2	31·2	7th	62·0
May ...	79·5	.....	80·6	84·7	.....	87·5	15·5	72·0	6th	93·2	27·2	19th	66·0
June ...	82·3	.....	83·5	86·7	.....	90·8	14·6	76·2	16th	96·5	24·5	2nd	72·0
July ...	82·5	.....	83·2	87·0	.....	90·1	13·1	77·0	27th	93·6	23·6	15th	75·0
August ...	82·5	.....	83·2	87·4	.....	89·6	12·7	76·9	1st	95·0	20·0	27th	75·0
September ...	81·2	.....	81·9	84·9	.....	88·2	12·1	76·1	23rd	94·7	21·7	12th & 13th	73·0
October ...	81·5	.....	82·7	87·0	.....	89·3	14·8	74·5	14th	93·5	22·5	27th	71·0
November ...	74·4	.....	77·8	82·2	.....	84·4	18·7	65·7	1st	91·0	36·0	29th	55·0
December ...	63·9	.....	66·4	75·9	.....	78·1	26·1	52·0	14th	81·2	33·7	21st	47·5
Year ...	75·4	.....	76·5	82·2	.....	84·7	17·3	67·4	.....	96·6	56·6	.....	42·0

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TABLE VII.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF 1874.—(*Continued.*)

HAZAREEBAGH.

	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Mean of maximum.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minimum.	Highest Maximum.		Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum.	
							Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖
January	60·6	63·7	69·8	73·4	25·3	48·1	23rd	82·0	44·5	14th	37·5
February... ...	64·9	68·2	77·0	76·1	21·7	54·4	21st & 22nd	89·0	44·0	15th	45·0
March	72·1	77·8	81·9	85·5	26·0	59·5	31st	98·0	46·0	12th	52·0
April	85·5	91·5	95·1	99·5	28·1	71·4	21st	103·5	41·5	5th	62·0
May	89·7	95·3	98·8	103·4	26·3	77·1	19th to 22nd	107·0	37·0	1st	70·0
June	78·0	80·8	80·3	86·0	13·0	73·0	1st	97·0	28·0	2nd	69·0
July	78·9	81·7	82·0	86·3	13·0	73·3	21st	91·0	20·0	30th	71·0
August	77·9	80·2	80·3	84·7	11·9	72·8	18th	88·0	18·0	28th & 29th	70·0
September ...	78·9	80·7	80·1	85·7	13·4	72·3	17th	89·0	19·5	30th	69·5
October	74·5	77·2	78·7	81·7	13·8	67·9	2nd	87·0	26·0	31st	61·0
November ...	66·5	70·4	73·6	76·4	19·6	56·8	2nd	83·0	33·5	24th	49·5
December ...	60·9	65·0	69·9	72·6	23·4	49·2	25th	78·0	37·5	22nd	40·5
Year ...	74·0	77·7	80·6	84·3	19·6	64·7	.....	107·0	69·5	.....	37·5

BERHAMPORE.

	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Mean of maximum.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minimum.	Highest Maximum.		Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum.	
							Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖
January	62·8	67·2	75·7	77·2	27·9	49·3	24th	85·0	44·0	16th	41·0
February... ...	69·2	72·5	80·0	81·2	22·8	58·4	22nd	92·0	43·0	16th	49·0
March	77·4	82·0	90·1	92·0	29·3	62·7	31st	103·0	49·0	13th	54·0
April	87·8	90·4	100·4	102·6	27·1	75·5	22nd & 23rd	110·0	42·5	28th	67·5
May	91·3	91·3	102·2	104·1	22·5	81·6	18th & 19th	113·5	40·5	1st	73·0
June	84·2	87·2	88·1	93·2	14·7	78·5	11th & 12th	98·0	21·5	4th	76·5
July	84·5	87·2	89·2	92·0	12·3	79·7	19th	97·0	21·0	16th	76·0
August	84·0	87·2	88·6	91·6	12·7	78·9	13th	94·0	17·0	5th	77·0
September ...	83·2	85·4	86·6	89·8	11·2	78·6	2nd	95·0	19·0	30th	76·0
October	81·8	84·1	86·2	88·7	12·6	76·1	13th	94·0	23·0	17th	71·0
November ...	74·1	77·0	81·3	82·3	16·5	65·8	3rd	89·0	34·0	22nd	55·0
December ...	65·4	68·7	75·6	77·0	22·6	54·4	30th	80·0	31·5	20th	48·5
Year ...	78·8	81·7	87·0	89·3	19·3	70·0	.....	113·5	72·5	.....	41·0

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TABLE VII.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF 1874.—(*Continued.*)

GYA.

	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Mean of maximum.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minimum.	Highest Maximum.		Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum.	
							Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖
January	62·4	65·7	74·0	75·6	27·4	48·6	12th	83·2	44·3	8th	38·9
February ...	69·4	72·6	77·4	80·0	22·8	57·2	12th	97·7	48·4	16th & 17th	49·3
March	78·8	84·0	88·4	91·9	27·9	64·0	31st	103·8	49·0	11th	54·8
April	91·6	97·6	102·6	105·5	28·9	76·6	21st	110·6	41·1	6th	69·5
May	97·3	103·9	106·4	110·0	25·9	84·1	10th	114·2	36·0	26th	78·2
June	84·8	87·9	85·7	93·0	14·7	78·3	1st	108·7	36·0	3rd	72·7
July	84·3	87·7	87·2	92·0	13·9	78·1	19th	97·3	22·3	20th	75·0
August	83·2	85·8	86·3	89·9	12·1	77·8	16th	93·8	18·9	10th	74·9
September ...	83·5	86·5	87·5	90·6	13·6	77·0	21st	94·7	20·2	30th	74·5
October	80·5	83·0	84·1	87·5	15·4	72·1	1st & 2nd	90·2	27·4	31st	62·8
November ...	70·1	75·5	78·8	80·8	23·7	57·1	3rd & 4th	84·8	34·3	21st	50·5
December ...	64·0	68·8	73·1	77·1	27·2	49·9	25th	80·6	36·5	18th	44·1
Year ...	79·2	83·2	86·0	89·5	21·1	68·4	.....	114·2	75·3	.....	38·9

PATNA.

	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Mean of maximum.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minimum.	Highest Maximum.		Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum.	
							Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖
January	60·9	63·8	70·0	73·0	26·1	46·9	30th	78·6	39·2	14th & 15th	39·4
February ...	67·0	70·1	76·6	79·0	25·8	53·2	22nd	88·2	43·2	15th	45·0
March	75·9	80·7	89·1	90·7	29·3	61·4	31st	101·6	49·7	2nd	51·9
April	89·2	93·1	100·9	103·9	30·8	73·1	22nd	110·2	42·3	2nd	67·9
May	94·1	97·1	105·5	108·1	27·8	80·3	18th	113·8	39·2	1st	74·6
June	85·1	87·3	87·0	93·2	14·0	79·2	1st	102·8	29·0	3rd	73·8
July	85·2	86·1	88·2	92·1	12·4	79·7	19th to 21st	96·4	21·4	22nd	75·0
August	85·1	86·1	87·2	90·9	10·6	80·3	28th	94·4	16·2	19th	78·2
September ...	84·0	84·9	86·4	89·8	11·1	78·7	19th	93·8	18·8	27th	75·0
October	81·1	83·0	84·7	87·8	14·3	73·5	17th	90·8	23·3	20th	67·5
November ...	71·0	74·5	78·7	81·2	21·8	59·4	4th	88·4	37·3	27th	51·1
December ...	62·8	65·5	71·8	74·0	24·2	49·8	9th	79·0	36·0	20th & 21st	43·0
Year ...	78·4	81·0	85·5	88·6	20·7	67·9	.....	113·8	74·4	.....	39·4

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TABLE VII.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF 1874.—(*Continued.*)

DEHREE.

	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Mean of maximum.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minimum.
January	63·2	63·7	72·5	75·0	24·3	50·7
February...	69·0	70·7	76·9	80·4	24·3	56·1
March	79·6	82·0	89·2	92·4	27·2	65·2
April	93·0	95·7	103·2	106·5	28·2	78·3
May	97·6	102·1	107·5	110·7	26·6	84·1
June	85·6	87·6	86·8	93·9	15·0	78·9
July	84·1	86·8	87·2	90·8	11·9	78·9
August	82·5	84·4	85·7	88·3	10·3	78·0
September	82·4	86·4	86·1	90·6	15·8	74·8
October	80·2	81·6	84·4	86·6	14·0	72·6
November	72·0	73·1	79·2	81·3	20·9	60·4
December	65·1	66·6	74·3	76·4	23·7	52·7
Year	79·5	81·7	86·1	89·4	20·2	69·2

MONGHYR.

	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Mean of maximum.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minimum.	Highest Maximum.		Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum.	
							Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖
January	60·9	63·0	71·3	72·1	21·3	50·8	30th	78·8	35·9	14th	42·9
February ...	66·9	68·5	76·3	76·9	20·1	56·8	24th	86·8	35·8	15th	51·0
March	76·1	77·7	86·7	87·6	24·8	62·8	31st	96·9	41·9	12th	55·0
April	87·1	89·0	97·6	98·8	24·4	74·4	22nd	104·4	37·3	28th	67·1
May	89·7	92·7	100·4	102·0	23·8	78·2	9th	109·4	38·2	26th	71·2
June	81·8	85·5	87·7	88·2	9·5	78·7	5th	96·9	22·7	13th	74·2
July	84·1	85·6	87·7	88·5	8·6	79·9	19th	95·9	19·7	26th	76·2
August	84·0	84·9	87·2	88·0	7·6	80·4	21st	90·9	12·7	8th	78·2
September ...	82·4	84·4	85·5	86·0	6·8	79·2	23rd	92·9	17·7	27th	75·2
October	80·2	82·5	85·0	85·8	11·1	74·7	10th to 12th	89·9	21·8	20th	68·1
November ...	71·0	72·4	78·5	79·2	16·0	63·2	4th	86·8	30·8	29th	56·0
December ...	62·9	64·6	71·3	72·3	18·4	53·9	6th & 7th	75·7	28·8	19th	46·9
Year ...	77·2	79·2	84·6	85·4	16·0	69·4	.....	109·4	66·5	.....	42·9

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TABLE VII.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF 1874.—(*Continued.*)

PURNEAH.

	10h.	16h.	Mean of maximum.	Highest Maximum.	
				Day.	⊖
January	Observatory opened on 1st June.				
February					
March					
April					
May					
June	84·2	86·7	91·5	1st	97·7
July	85·7	86·9	91·4	27th	95·7
August	85·2	85·6	90·6	22nd	94·7
September	83·4	83·5	89·7	23rd	93·7
October	82·8	85·0	92·0	8th & 9th	97·7
November	79·8	82·7	86·8	5th	93·7
December	64·5	70·9	75·1	22nd	78·9

DARJEELING.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maximum.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minimum.	Highest Maximum.		Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum.	
									Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖
January ...	39·0	34·0	41·9	43·4	36·7	46·7	14·5	32·2	22nd	54·0	26·0	16th & 17th	26·0
February ...	43·1	37·3	46·9	48·0	40·2	50·6	15·0	35·6	24th	63·0	32·0	7th	30·0
March ...	47·9	42·0	52·6	52·2	44·8	56·4	16·2	40·2	30th	62·0	27·8	20th	34·2
April ...	57·1	51·8	60·7	61·5	54·2	64·9	12·2	52·7	23rd	71·0	30·0	6th	41·0
May ...	60·7	55·2	64·6	65·2	57·7	69·0	15·4	53·6	6th	74·0	28·6	26th	50·4
June ...	61·7	58·2	64·0	65·0	59·8	67·3	10·3	57·0	22nd	71·0	17·8	2nd	53·2
July ...	63·5	59·5	66·2	66·9	61·5	69·4	11·2	58·2	20th	76·0	19·8	26th	56·2
August ...	63·4	59·8	65·6	66·1	61·9	68·7	10·4	58·3	1st	73·0	16·8	29th	56·2
September ...	61·4	56·8	63·7	65·0	60·0	67·3	11·6	55·7	23rd	72·0	20·6	28th	51·4
October ...	58·2	52·8	61·8	62·4	56·0	65·3	13·8	51·5	21st	69·0	22·6	27th	46·4
November ...	49·8	44·1	53·5	55·1	46·6	57·5	15·3	42·2	3rd	65·0	28·8	28th	36·2
December ...	43·8	38·3	47·8	49·0	40·2	51·9	15·4	36·5	13th	60·0	25·8	24th & 25th	34·2
Year ...	54·1	49·1	57·4	58·3	51·6	61·2	13·4	47·8	.....	76·0	50·0	.....	26·0

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TABLE VII.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF 1874.—(*Continued.*)

SIBSAGAR.

	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Mean of maximum.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minimum.	Highest Maximum.		Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum.	
							Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖
January	54·4	56·3	63·3	64·1	15·4	48·7	21st	70·7	31·6	21st	39·1
February... ...	61·6	63·6	68·5	67·7	12·8	54·9	25th	76·0	30·8	9th	45·2
March	65·5	66·9	74·6	73·9	16·0	57·9	31st	82·5	27·6	20th	54·9
April	73·1	73·6	78·5	79·7	13·3	66·4	13th	91·8	32·8	9th	59·0
May	74·2	74·0	78·5	79·6	9·0	70·6	31st	90·2	22·4	9th	67·8
June	81·8	83·2	86·8	88·2	10·4	77·8	13th	92·2	18·5	5th	73·7
July	83·7	83·1	86·4	87·9	9·3	78·6	27th	95·1	19·0	1st	76·1
August	81·9	82·2	86·7	88·1	10·0	78·1	1st	94·1	18·7	20th	75·4
September ...	80·3	81·7	85·5	87·4	11·2	76·2	7th	94·3	22·0	1st	72·3
October	77·3	79·1	84·1	85·3	12·2	73·1	2nd	91·9	24·1	25th	67·8
November ...	67·9	71·6	77·1	78·4	18·1	60·3	1st	85·6	35·1	30th	50·5
December ...	58·6	59·5	70·2	71·7	23·2	48·5	7th	75·5	34·0	23rd	41·5
Year ...	71·7	72·8	78·3	79·3	13·4	65·9	.....	95·1	56·0	.....	39·1

GOALPARA.

	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Mean of maximum.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minimum.	Highest Maximum.		Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum.	
							Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖
January	61·6	59·7	69·8	71·4	21·7	49·7	22nd	75·9	33·9	14th	42·0
February ...	66·1	66·9	74·0	75·9	20·5	55·4	25th	86·5	38·1	9th	48·4
March	71·6	72·4	80·2	81·9	22·1	59·8	27th.	88·8	33·3	13th	55·5
April	76·6	77·7	84·3	85·4	17·3	68·1	13th	95·0	33·2	6th	61·8
May	77·9	78·1	83·8	84·9	14·5	70·4	8th	93·8	27·8	20th	66·0
June	81·0	81·4	84·5	87·5	12·5	75·0	4th	92·7	20·7	1st	72·0
July	80·9	81·5	84·3	86·2	10·3	75·9	27th	93·9	21·4	9th	72·5
August	82·1	84·0	85·2	88·3	11·8	76·5	2nd	93·1	19·3	20th & 21st	73·8
September ...	80·2	81·3	83·3	86·1	11·9	74·2	23rd	91·5	20·6	27th	70·9
October... ...	78·6	80·2	83·1	85·0	13·2	71·8	2nd	90·3	23·5	30th	66·8
November ...	71·8	73·4	78·5	80·3	17·4	62·9	3rd	84·8	27·9	30th	56·9
December ...	64·7	62·7	72·2	73·8	19·8	54·0	18th	77·9	29·3	21st	48·6
Year ...	74·4	74·9	80·3	82·2	16·1	66·1	.....	95·0	53·0	.....	42·0

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TABLE VII.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF 1874.—(*Concluded.*)

BENARES.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maximum.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minimum.	Highest Maximum. Day.	Highest Maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum. Day.	Lowest Minimum. ⊖
January ...	58·2	44·5	64·1	71·0	53·2	75·6	31·6	44·0	22nd	80·0	45·0	16th	35·0
February ...	65·6	53·7	70·2	78·9	59·7	81·7	31·2	50·5	22nd	90·0	47·0	17th	43·0
March ...	75·4	60·9	81·8	89·8	69·0	92·4	34·1	58·3	31st	104·0	55·0	12th	49·0
April ...	88·6	73·7	95·8	103·1	81·3	105·2	33·9	71·3	12th	109·0	46·0	1st	63·0
May ...	95·4	82·6	101·7	107·7	89·6	111·0	30·6	80·4	27th	115·0	41·8	7th	73·2
June ...	84·9	80·3	88·3	88·0	83·0	102·6	24·3	78·3	3rd	113·0	38·0	29th	75·0
July ...	84·1	80·1	86·8	87·5	82·1	93·2	14·8	78·4	28th—31st	96·0	22·0	6th	74·0
August ...	82·6	79·2	84·4	85·8	81·1	92·0	14·5	77·5	1st	96·0	20·5	7th	75·5
September...	82·9	78·4	86·1	86·8	80·3	92·6	15·9	76·7	19th—26th	95·0	22·0	30th	73·0
October ...	77·5	69·3	81·9	85·4	73·2	90·2	22·2	68·0	1st	93·0	34·0	31st	59·0
November ...	67·1	54·8	73·8	79·5	60·1	84·9	32·2	52·7	5th & 6th	88·0	42·0	21st & 22nd	46·0
December ...	60·5	49·3	65·8	73·0	54·0	77·9	30·8	47·1	4th & 5th	82·0	41·0	21st	41·0
Year ...	76·9	67·2	81·7	86·4	72·3	91·6	26·3	65·3	...	115·0	80·0	.....	35·0

ROORKEE.

	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of maximum.	Mean daily range.	Mean of minimum.	Highest Maximum. Day.	Highest Maximum. ⊖	Absolute range.	Lowest Minimum. Day.	Lowest Minimum. ⊖
January ...	54·1	45·4	55·0	64·8	51·2	67·1	25·0	42·1	29th	76·7	44·0	13th	32·7
February ...	60·4	50·9	62·9	71·2	56·6	73·2	25·8	47·4	22nd	82·7	42·5	14th	40·2
March ...	66·7	55·2	71·3	78·1	62·3	80·7	27·4	53·3	30th	94·7	53·0	12th	41·7
April ...	83·1	68·9	90·4	95·9	77·1	97·6	31·9	65·7	27th	105·9	50·2	5th & 6th	55·7
May ...	90·6	76·8	96·8	103·2	85·7	104·9	30·9	74·0	9th	110·6	45·9	3rd & 4th	64·7
June ...	85·8	80·0	87·5	92·1	83·5	94·8	17·6	77·2	1st	109·1	39·4	6th	69·7
July ...	82·8	78·8	83·3	87·6	81·5	89·2	11·9	77·3	22nd	96·7	25·4	8th	71·3
August ...	83·2	78·9	84·3	88·4	81·4	89·6	12·2	77·4	3rd	97·7	23·9	22nd	73·8
September...	81·5	75·0	83·7	88·8	78·7	90·6	17·4	73·2	19th	94·7	28·0	30th	66·7
October ...	75·9	62·6	82·8	89·0	69·3	90·9	30·7	60·2	10th	94·2	43·5	31st	50·7
November ...	63·6	49·3	70·3	78·4	56·3	81·5	34·9	46·6	2nd & 3rd	90·7	50·5	21st	40·2
December ...	56·9	44·8	60·9	69·8	52·2	73·0	31·4	41·6	24th	78·7	45·0	26th	33·7
Year ...	73·7	63·9	77·4	83·9	69·6	86·1	24·8	61·3	.....	110·6	77·9	.....	32·7

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TABLE VIII.—MEAN MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF ADDITIONAL STATIONS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN AND CENTRAL PROVINCES AND CEYLON IN 1874.

Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Jhansi	61·7	67·0	75·5	89·5	95·2	87·2	84·2	81·3	83·5	80·2	71·2	65·4	78·5
Allahabad	58·5	65·2	75·5	90·5	95·5	85·7	83·7	82·2	83·5	77·5	64·7	59·9	76·9
Lucknow	57·5	65·0	74·7	88·2	96·8	86·0	85·5	84·0	84·0	79·0	68·0	61·1	77·5
Agra	56·8	63·5	73·2	87·5	93·0	88·0	84·0	83·0	82·2	78·5	68·2	61·5	76·6
Ajmere	58·2	65·2	74·7	87·3	93·2	88·5	84·0	80·5	?	80·2	68·5	62·2	?
Bareilly	55·3	61·7	69·7	85·0	92·0	85·0	82·8	82·3	81·3	76·7	64·6	57·6	74·5
Meerut	54·5	62·3	68·0	84·0	90·8	87·0	83·7	83·2	82·0	76·4	64·5	58·7	74·6
Saugor	61·1	66·9	74·8	85·9	90·0	78·7	76·7	74·1	77·9	75·7	70·4	65·8	74·8
Jubbulpore	59·5	66·1	73·7	85·4	92·0	81·2	78·3	76·1	79·0	73·4	63·7	60·9	74·1
Hoshungabad ...	65·9	69·2	77·7	87·0	93·2	81·3	78·6	77·4	80·7	77·8	69·8	67·2	77·1
Goruckpore	58·2	65·5	74·3	87·0	91·7	83·8	83·8	84·0	82·5	79·3	69·0	60·0	76·6
Chanda	69·3	74·7	80·3	89·9	93·9	83·3	79·4	78·5	79·0	76·8	67·2	64·2	78·0
Raipore	64·8	70·7	76·8	90·0	94·6	81·7	79·4	76·7	79·3	77·0	69·0	63·2	76·9
Sumbulpore	68·2	73·8	78·9	91·6	95·5	83·3	82·9	79·8	81·7	80·0	71·4	65·2	79·4
Akola	68·2	71·9	79·1	89·2	92·0	81·5	79·3	77·8	80·2	77·0	68·4	66·8	77·6
Omraoti	69·1	72·9	79·2	88·7	88·3	80·9	79·9	73·1	77·8	76·8	68·8	68·2	77·0
Seoni	62·4	67·7	73·9	84·5	88·1	78·8	76·7	74·7	76·7	72·7	64·0	62·4	73·5
Nagpore	68·2	73·3	79·8	90·7	93·1	82·6	79·6	78·1	79·6	78·1	68·8	67·4	78·3
Jaffna	77·7	80·0	83·1	86·0	84·0	83·3	82·5	83·1	82·8	81·7	80·2	77·8	81·8
Trincomalee ...	78·6	79·8	81·0	83·8	84·2	84·4	83·8	84·2	82·3	81·8	80·6	77·5	81·8
Colombo	79·3	79·8	81·5	83·1	82·1	81·4	80·4	81·2	80·7	79·9	79·7	79·1	80·7
Galle	78·0	79·6	80·6	82·1	81·0	80·3	78·7	80·3	79·4	79·3	79·5	78·0	79·7

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TABLE IX.—MONTHLY MEAN TEMPERATURES OF 1874 REDUCED TO SEA-LEVEL.

Stations.	January.	February	March.	April	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Galle	78·1	79·7	80·7	82·2	81·1	80·4	78·8	80·4	79·5	79·4	79·6	78·1	79·8
Colombo	79·4	79·9	81·6	83·2	82·2	81·5	80·5	81·3	80·8	80·0	79·8	79·2	80·8
Trincomalee	79·0	80·2	81·4	84·2	84·6	84·3	84·2	84·6	82·7	82·2	81·0	77·9	82·2
Jaffna	77·7	80·0	83·1	86·0	84·0	83·3	82·5	83·1	82·8	81·7	80·2	77·8	81·8
Nancowry	77·7	79·3	79·4	79·6	78·7	78·6	77·9	78·5	77·7	77·7	78·6	78·3	78·5
Port Blair	79·3	80·6	82·3	83·7	81·3	81·5	80·3	79·6	80·7	79·4	80·5	80·2	80·6
Madras	76·9	79·2	83·3	84·6	85·7	85·9	84·5	86·3	83·1	81·6	78·6	75·5	82·1
Vizagapatam ...	75·3	79·2	82·4	85·6	86·9	85·7	85·1	85·3	85·1	83·1	78·7	72·5	82·1
Akyab	67·1	72·6	76·9	83·6	85·3	81·9	81·8	80·6	81·8	81·6	78·1	70·4	78·4
False Point	69·9	75·7	79·4	83·4	85·4	85·0	84·7	82·2	84·1	81·6	73·6	66·7	79·3
Cuttack	71·3	76·6	81·7	87·3	89·3	84·1	83·6	82·0	82·7	90·0	74·4	68·4	80·2
Saugor Island ...	67·5	73·3	79·2	83·5	85·9	84·8	84·4	83·7	83·4	81·1	74·4	67·4	79·1
Chittagong	64·7	71·2	75·9	82·2	83·7	81·9	82·2	81·5	81·1	80·7	75·9	67·9	77·4
Calcutta	66·9	72·5	78·6	85·4	87·4	83·9	84·2	83·1	83·0	81·7	75·2	67·5	79·1
Burdwan	63·8	69·6	76·4	87·0	88·0	84·9	85·3	84·1	83·7	82·2	72·8	64·3	78·5
Jessore	63·3	70·7	77·3	85·2	87·5	83·6	83·5	82·9	82·5	81·2	73·2	64·4	77·9
Dacca	63·7	70·6	76·3	82·7	83·8	83·4	84·0	83·6	83·0	81·2	75·3	66·8	77·9
Silchar	60·8	66·7	71·6	78·1	79·7	82·5	82·7	82·7	81·4	81·7	74·6	64·1	75·6
Sibsagar	55·1	62·3	66·2	73·8	74·9	82·5	84·4	82·6	81·0	78·0	68·6	59·3	72·4
Goalpara	62·4	67·0	72·5	77·5	78·8	81·9	81·8	83·0	81·1	79·5	72·7	65·6	75·3
Berhampore	63·0	69·3	77·5	87·9	91·4	84·3	84·6	84·1	83·3	81·9	74·2	65·5	78·9
Monghyr	61·3	67·2	76·4	87·4	90·0	82·1	84·4	84·3	82·7	80·5	71·3	63·2	77·6
Hazareebagh ...	65·0	69·3	76·5	89·9	94·1	82·4	83·3	82·3	83·3	78·9	70·9	65·3	78·4
Gya	63·2	70·2	79·6	92·4	98·1	85·6	85·1	84·0	84·3	81·3	70·9	64·8	80·0
Dehree	64·0	69·8	80·4	93·8	98·4	86·4	84·9	83·3	83·2	81·0	72·8	65·9	80·3
Patna	61·3	67·4	76·3	89·6	94·5	85·5	85·6	85·5	84·4	81·5	71·4	62·9	78·8
Goruckpore	58·8	66·1	74·9	87·6	92·3	84·4	84·4	84·6	83·1	79·9	69·6	60·6	77·2
Benares	58·8	66·2	76·0	89·2	96·0	85·5	84·7	83·2	83·5	78·1	67·7	61·1	77·5
Jhansi	63·8	69·1	77·6	91·6	97·3	89·3	86·3	83·4	85·6	82·3	73·3	67·5	80·6
Allahabad	59·1	65·8	76·1	91·1	96·1	86·3	84·3	82·8	84·1	78·1	65·3	60·5	77·5
Lucknow	58·3	65·8	75·5	89·0	97·6	86·8	86·3	84·8	84·8	79·8	68·8	61·9	78·3
Agra	58·0	64·7	74·5	88·7	94·2	89·2	85·2	84·2	83·4	79·7	69·4	62·7	77·8
Bareilly	56·6	63·0	71·0	86·3	93·3	86·3	84·1	83·6	82·6	78·0	65·9	58·9	75·8
Roorkee	56·1	62·4	68·7	85·1	92·6	87·8	84·8	85·2	83·5	77·9	65·6	58·9	75·7
Meerut	56·1	63·9	69·6	85·6	92·4	88·6	85·3	84·8	83·6	78·0	66·1	60·3	76·2
Ajmere	62·2	69·3	78·7	91·3	97·2	92·5	88·0	84·5	?	84·2	72·5	66·2	?
Saugor	65·2	71·0	78·9	90·0	94·1	82·8	80·8	78·2	82·0	79·8	74·5	69·9	78·9
Jubbulpore	62·5	69·1	76·7	88·4	95·0	84·2	81·3	79·1	82·0	76·4	66·7	63·9	77·1
Hoshangabad ...	68·1	71·4	79·9	89·2	95·4	83·5	80·8	79·6	82·9	80·0	72·0	69·4	79·3
Seoni	66·9	72·2	78·4	89·0	92·6	83·3	81·2	79·2	81·2	77·2	68·5	66·9	78·0
Nagpore	70·5	75·6	82·1	93·0	95·4	84·9	81·9	80·4	81·9	80·4	71·1	69·7	80·6
Raipore	67·0	72·9	79·0	92·2	96·8	83·9	81·6	78·9	81·5	79·2	71·2	65·4	79·1
Sumbulpore	69·2	74·8	79·9	92·6	96·5	84·3	83·9	80·8	82·7	81·0	72·4	66·2	80·4
Chanda	70·7	76·1	81·7	91·3	95·3	84·7	80·8	79·9	80·4	78·2	68·6	65·6	79·4
Akola	70·3	74·0	81·2	91·3	94·1	83·6	81·4	79·9	82·3	79·1	70·5	68·9	79·7
Omraoti	71·7	75·5	81·8	91·3	90·9	83·5	82·5	75·7	80·4	79·4	71·4	70·8	79·6

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TABLE X.—AVERAGE MONTHLY TEMPERATURES DEDUCED FROM THE REGISTERS OF 1867—74.

STATIONS.	Years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Galle... ...	5—6	78·2	79·6	81·4	82·1	82·0	80·6	79·7	80·0	79·7	80·1	79·5	78·9	80·1
Colombo ...	5—6	79·9	80·4	82·0	83·2	83·4	81·7	80·9	81·1	80·9	80·9	80·8	80·6	81·3
Trincomalee...	4—6	78·7	79·6	82·0	84·4	85·5	85·6	85·0	85·6	83·5	81·3	79·1	78·6	82·4
Port Blair ...	6—7	78·9	79·5	81·5	83·8	81·7	81·5	80·5	80·3	79·9	79·9	80·3	79·5	80·6
Madras ...	7	77·0	79·3	82·8	85·5	88·3	87·5	86·1	86·0	84·2	81·6	78·5	77·1	82·8
Vizagapatam..	5	76·5	79·1	83·1	86·1	88·3	87·3	84·5	85·4	84·8	82·9	79·7	75·4	82·8
Akyab ...	5—7	69·4	73·1	78·4	83·5	84·3	82·1	81·0	81·3	81·9	81·4	77·8	71·8	78·8
False Point ...	7	71·1	75·4	80·3	83·9	86·6	86·2	84·7	84·5	84·9	83·1	76·5	70·3	80·6
Cuttack ...	7	70·9	75·3	81·2	86·4	89·2	86·1	83·5	83·3	83·0	81·1	74·6	69·9	80·4
Saugor Island	6—7	69·0	74·3	80·3	84·0	85·8	85·6	83·8	83·7	83·4	80·9	75·0	68·4	79·5
Calcutta ...	7	68·5	73·3	80·1	84·3	85·9	84·6	83·3	83·2	83·0	81·7	75·5	68·9	79·4
Chittagong ...	7	67·1	71·6	77·8	81·6	83·0	82·0	81·1	81·2	81·4	80·3	74·8	68·4	77·5
Jessore ...	7	65·5	70·8	79·4	83·3	85·7	84·3	83·1	83·0	82·9	80·3	72·8	65·5	78·0
Dacca ...	6—7	66·4	72·1	79·1	82·1	83·5	83·8	83·3	83·6	83·3	81·3	75·1	68·3	78·5
Silchar ...	5—6	63·4	67·9	73·5	78·0	80·9	81·9	82·2	82·0	81·3	79·8	72·8	65·3	75·7
Goalpara ...	6	63·5	68·0	73·6	77·1	78·6	80·0	81·3	81·6	80·3	77·9	71·3	65·7	74·9
Darjeeling ...	7	42·0	44·4	50·4	56·2	60·2	62·9	63·8	63·8	61·9	57·6	50·4	44·5	54·8
Berhampore...	7	64·9	70·2	78·5	85·9	87·7	85·4	84·2	84·1	83·7	81·6	74·1	66·6	78·9
Monghyr ...	7	62·4	68·1	77·3	85·2	87·8	86·3	84·2	83·9	83·1	80·2	71·7	63·8	77·8
Hazareebagh..	6—7	61·5	65·9	74·7	83·4	86·5	82·0	78·8	78·0	77·6	74·3	68·0	61·7	74·4
Patna ...	6—7	61·0	66·1	76·9	85·1	89·0	87·7	84·5	84·0	83·2	79·2	69·8	62·5	77·4
Goruckpore ...	6	59·8	65·3	75·0	84·2	89·2	86·6	83·1	82·6	82·2	78·0	68·8	60·9	76·3
Benares ...	6—8	59·2	67·0	76·2	86·8	92·0	90·4	85·5	84·7	83·9	78·7	68·5	59·9	77·7
Jhansi ...	7—8	61·6	69·0	77·5	87·5	94·2	91·0	83·4	81·9	82·2	79·0	72·0	63·9	78·6
Allahabad ...	5—6	60·3	65·8	77·3	86·4	92·1	89·2	83·8	82·3	82·4	77·8	68·1	61·0	77·2
Lucknow ...	7	59·6	66·2	75·8	86·2	92·4	90·9	85·9	85·6	83·6	78·8	68·3	60·7	77·8
Bareilly ...	7—8	57·1	62·7	72·7	82·4	88·9	88·7	83·8	83·0	81·9	76·2	66·1	58·6	75·2
Roorkee ...	8	57·0	61·9	70·1	81·3	88·4	89·4	84·2	83·8	82·3	75·5	64·2	57·7	74·6
Agra... ...	7—8	59·0	65·2	75·4	86·0	92·5	92·5	85·8	83·7	82·8	78·9	69·5	62·0	77·8
Ajmere ...	7—8	59·1	66·3	75·1	86·0	92·0	91·2	84·7	82·1	84·3	79·5	70·6	63·5	77·9
Saugor ...	4—5	62·5	68·3	77·5	84·6	88·5	83·4	76·8	75·1	76·4	75·7	71·1	65·5	75·4
Jubbulpore ...	6	62·2	66·4	74·5	84·5	90·8	86·9	78·6	77·8	78·6	73·7	66·2	62·0	75·2
Hoshungabad.	5—6	66·7	70·9	78·8	88·0	93·1	86·8	78·9	78·5	79·7	77·3	71·6	68·4	78·2
Nagpore ...	5—6	68·8	73·9	81·4	88·0	93·3	86·1	78·7	78·8	78·9	77·0	71·2	67·8	78·7
Raipore ...	5—6	67·3	76·0	79·2	88·0	92·9	85·8	78·4	79·0	79·3	77·0	70·4	66·7	78·3
Chanda ...	4—5	68·2	74·1	61·0	89·6	92·3	86·1	79·2	79·1	78·7	76·1	70·4	66·8	78·5

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TABLE XI.—COMPARISON OF THE TEMPERATURES OF 1874 WITH THE AVERAGES OF TABLE X.

Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Galle	−0·2	0	−0·8	0	−1·0	−0·3	−1·0	+0·3	−0·3	−0·8	0	−0·9	−0·4
Colombo	−0·6	−0·6	−0·5	−0·1	−1·3	−0·3	−0·5	+0·1	−0·2	−1·0	−1·1	−1·5	−0·6
Trincomalee ...	−0·1	+0·2	−1·0	−0·6	−1·3	−1·2	−1·2	−1·4	−1·2	+0·5	+1·5	−1·1	−0·6
Port Blair	+0·2	+1·0	+0·7	−0·2	−0·5	−0·1	−0·3	−0·8	+0·7	+0·6	+0·1	+0·6	+0·1
Madras	−0·1	−0·1	+0·5	−0·7	−2·6	−1·6	−1·6	+0·3	−1·1	+0·2	+0·1	−1·6	−0·7
Visagapatam ...	−1·2	+0·1	−0·7	−0·5	−1·4	−1·6	+0·6	−0·1	+0·3	+0·2	−1·0	−2·9	−0·7
Akyab	−2·3	−0·5	−1·5	−0·9	+1·0	−0·2	+0·8	−0·7	−0·1	+0·2	+0·3	−1·4	−0·4
False Point	−1·2	+0·3	−0·9	−0·5	−1·2	−1·2	0	−2·3	−0·8	−1·5	−2·9	−3·6	−1·3
Cuttack	+0·2	+1·1	+0·3	+0·7	−0·1	−2·2	−0·1	−1·5	−0·5	−0·3	−0·4	−1·7	−0·4
Saugor Island ...	−1·5	−1·0	−1·1	−0·5	+0·1	−0·8	+0·6	0	0	+0·2	−0·6	−1·0	−0·4
Chittagong	−2·5	−0·6	−2·1	+0·4	+0·5	−0·3	+0·9	+0·1	−0·5	+0·2	+0·9	−0·7	−0·3
Calcutta	−1·6	−0·8	−1·5	+1·1	+1·5	−0·7	−0·9	−0·1	0	0	−0·3	−1·4	−0·3
Jessore	−2·2	−0·1	−2·1	+1·9	+1·8	−0·7	+0·4	−0·1	−0·4	+0·9	+0·4	−1·1	−0·1
Dacca	−2·7	−1·5	−2·8	+0·6	+0·3	−0·4	+0·7	0	−0·3	−0·1	+0·2	−1·5	−0·6
Silchar	−2·5	−1·4	−2·1	−0·1	−1·4	+0·4	+0·3	+0·5	−0·1	+1·7	+1·6	−1·4	−0·3
Berhampore ...	−2·1	−1·0	−1·1	+1·9	+3·6	−1·2	+0·3	−0·1	−0·5	+0·2	0	−1·2	−0·1
Goalpara	−1·9	−1·9	−2·0	−0·5	−0·7	+1·0	−0·4	+0·5	−0·1	+0·7	+0·5	−1·0	−0·5
Darjeeling	−3·0	−1·3	−2·5	+0·9	+0·5	−1·2	−0·3	−0·4	−0·5	+0·6	−0·6	−0·7	−0·7
Monghyr	−1·5	−1·2	−1·2	+1·9	+1·9	−4·5	−0·1	+0·1	−0·7	0	−0·7	−0·9	−0·6
Hazareebagh ...	−0·9	−1·0	−2·6	+2·1	+3·2	−4·0	+0·1	−0·1	+1·3	+0·2	−1·5	−0·8	−0·4
Patna	−0·1	+0·9	−1·0	+4·1	+5·1	−2·6	+0·7	+1·1	+0·8	+1·9	+1·2	+0·3	+1·0
Benares	−1·0	−1·4	−0·8	+1·8	+3·4	−6·0	−1·4	−2·1	−1·0	−1·2	−1·4	+0·6	−0·3
Jhansi	+0·1	−2·0	−2·0	+2·0	+1·0	−3·3	+0·3	−0·6	+1·3	+1·2	−0·8	+1·5	−0·1
Goruckpore	−1·6	+0·2	−0·7	+2·3	+2·5	−2·8	+0·7	+1·4	+0·3	+1·3	+0·2	−0·9	+0·3
Allahabad	−1·3	−0·6	−1·8	+4·1	+3·4	−3·5	−0·1	−0·1	+1·1	−0·3	−3·4	−1·1	−0·3
Lucknow	−2·1	−1·2	−1·1	+2·0	+4·4	−4·9	−0·4	−1·6	+0·4	+0·2	−0·3	+0·4	−0·3
Bareilly	−1·3	−1·0	−3·0	+2·6	+3·1	−3·7	−1·0	−0·7	−0·6	+0·5	−1·5	−1·0	−0·7
Agra	−2·2	−1·7	−2·1	+1·5	+0·5	−4·5	−1·3	−0·7	−0·6	−0·4	−1·3	−0·5	−1·2
Ajmere	−0·9	−1·0	−0·4	+1·3	+1·2	−2·7	−0·7	−1·6	?	+0·7	−2·1	−1·3	?
Roorkee	−2·9	−1·5	−3·4	+1·8	+2·2	−3·6	−1·4	−0·6	−0·8	+0·4	−0·6	−0·8	−0·9
Saugor	−1·4	−1·4	−2·7	+1·3	+1·5	−4·7	−0·1	−1·0	+1·5	0	−0·7	+0·3	−0·6
Jubbulpore	−2·7	−0·3	−0·8	+0·9	+1·2	−5·7	−0·3	−1·7	+0·4	−0·3	−2·5	−1·1	−1·1
Hoshungabad ...	−0·8	−1·7	−1·1	−1·0	+0·1	−5·5	−0·3	−1·1	+1·0	+0·5	−1·3	−1·2	−1·1
Nagpore	−0·6	−0·6	−1·6	+2·7	−0·2	−3·5	+0·9	−0·7	+0·7	+1·1	−2·4	−0·4	−0·4
Raipore	−2·5	−5·3	−2·4	+2·0	+1·7	−4·1	+1·0	−2·3	0	0	−1·4	−3·5	−1·4
Chanda	+1·1	+0·6	−0·7	+0·3	+1·6	−2·8	+0·2	−0·6	+0·3	+0·7	−3·2	−2·6	−0·5

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In January a rapid fall of temperature from December of the preceding year brought it much below the average throughout almost the whole of the area to which Table XI refers. This was especially the case in the eastern and northern districts of Bengal, in Assam, and in the North-Western and Central Provinces. The greatest deviations of mean temperature were at Darjeeling (3° below the average), Roorkee (2·9°), Jubbulpore (2·7°), and Dacca (2·7°). At Cuttack, however, and also at Port Blair, the temperature was somewhat above the average, and continued so during the two following months. In Northern India generally, however, the cold during this month was excessive, and minimum temperatures unexampled in the oldest records were registered: such as 32·7° at Roorkee, 35° at Benares, 26° at Darjeeling, 39·4° at Patna, and 39·5° even as far south as Jessore.

In February, except in the south of the Bay, in Orissa, at Patna, Goruckpore, and Chanda, the deficiency of temperature was persistent, but not on the whole so decided as in January. In March, however, the defect again became excessive, the only exceptions being Port Blair, Madras, and Cuttack, where the temperature ranged higher than usual. The greatest deviations of mean temperature in this month were at Bareilly (3° below average), Roorkee (3·4°), and Dacca (2·8°).

In April a rapid increase of temperature brought it above the average, except round the shores of the Bay, in Assam, and at Hoshungabad in the Central Provinces. The excess was very considerable in Behar and the North-Western Provinces, while it was not so decided in Bengal, but more so in Central India, with the exception noted above. The greatest deviations were at Patna (4·1° above average) and at Allahabad (4·1°). In this month the region of highest temperature, which in the preceding months had been across the Bay from Ceylon to the Andaman Islands, was transferred to Central India, but extended very much further northwards and eastwards than usual, so as to include portions of Chutia Nagpore and the North-Western Provinces. Partly including, but mostly north of this region of maximum temperature, was the region of lowest pressure before noticed.

In May the excessive heat in Chutia Nagpore, Behar, and the North-Western Provinces continued. The greatest deviations were now at Patna (5·1° above average) and at Lucknow (4·4°); while maximum temperatures in the shade of 113·5° at Berhampore on the 18th and 19th, 114·2° at Gya on the 10th, 113·8° at Patna on the 18th, and 115° at Benares on the 27th were registered. In the south of the Bay, on the other hand, the temperature was considerably below the average. At Madras the deficiency amounted to 2·6°. The highest mean temperatures in this month were at Gya, Dehree, and Lucknow, near the northern boundary of the region of maximum heat, terminated by the isothermal of 95°, which, as in the preceding month, was considerably north of its normal position. The area of minimum pressure which stretched from Hazareebagh to Roorkee, mostly north of the Ganges, as before noticed, included the northern portion of the region of maximum heat.

The early and unusually heavy rainfall in June throughout the Central Provinces, Chutia Nagpore, Behar, and the North-Western Provinces brought the temperature in those regions very abnormally below the average of the month. In Bengal there was a slight deficiency, but a more considerable one at Cuttack; while in Assam the temperature ranged above the average. The greatest deviations were at Benares (6° below average), Jubbulpore (5·7°), Hoshungabad (5·5°), and Lucknow (4·9°). In this month, a region of *relatively* high temperature, bounded by the isothermal of 85°, extended in a W.N.W direction from False Point and Balasore towards Jhansi and Barielly. Within this region, which included northern Orissa, Chutia Nagpore, the south-western districts of Behar, and the greater portion of the North-Western Provinces, the temperature, although much below the average for the month, was somewhat higher than that to the north and to the south. Running in the same general direction, but further to the westwards lay the trough of relatively low pressure which has been before noticed. The highest temperature in the region to which the tables refer was 92·5° (2·7° below average) at Ajmere in Rajputana, while the lowest (reduced to sea-level) was 78·6° at Nancowry in the Nicobars.

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The deviations of temperature from normal values during the remaining months of the year were in no cases of that decided nature which had characterized the fluctuations of this element up to the end of June. Generally it may be stated that the temperature in July was below the average in the south of the Bay, somewhat above average in Bengal, while it continued below average in the North-Western Provinces. In August there was a deficiency of temperature in Southern Orissa, which continued for the remainder of the year. The temperature was below average in the Central and North-Western Provinces, and slightly so in Bengal. In Behar, however, as also in Assam, it ranged higher than usual. While the temperature in Bengal continued below the average in September, that in the North-Western and Central Provinces was slightly in excess.

In October, except at False Point and Cuttack, where it continued low throughout the latter months of the year, the temperature was generally above the average. In this month, with the exception of Ajmere, the highest temperature was at Vizagapatam; and on the eastern side of the Bay, Port Blair was hotter than Nancowry, and Akyab was hotter than Chittagong. It would thus appear (if the observations at Nancowry can be depended upon) that a region of relatively high temperature extended across the Bay in about the same locality as the area of barometric depression before alluded to.

In November the temperature fell below the average in the North-Western and Central Provinces, but was above the average at Trincomalee and Port Blair. In this month the region of highest temperature was transferred further south, and now extended across the Bay from the north of Ceylon to the Andaman Islands. It included the area of minimum pressure which has been shown to have existed in the same locality at the time.

In December, with the exceptions of Port Blair, Patna, and Goruckpore, the temperature was below the average over the whole of the area considered. In this month the eastern portion of the area of high temperature across the Bay appears to have moved somewhat further south. But the maximum temperature, which was at Port Blair, continued still 2° higher than that of Nancowry.

TEMPERATURE OF RADIATION.

Tables of the diurnal maximum temperature of solar radiation are given for twenty-three stations. Except at Vizagapatam the observations have been made with maximum self-registering thermometers on Negretti and Zambra's patented principle, with blackened bulbs enclosed in a vacuum tube. The instrument in use at Vizagapatam is unprotected. The thermometers are supported on forked sticks over grass one foot above the ground.

Table XIII gives the mean maximum temperature of solar radiation observed with protected instruments at fourteen additional stations in the North-Western and Central Provinces.

Table XIV gives the average maximum temperature of solar radiation for sixteen stations. The greatest and least number of years from which the averages in the different months have been calculated are shown in the first column. Table XV shows the differences between these averages and the corresponding data for 1874.

In Table XVI the tabulated mean readings of a Rutherford's minimum thermometer, placed on forked sticks immediately over the grass, and allowed to radiate its heat during the night time, are given for seventeen stations. I have rejected the results furnished by two stations, Nancowry and Purneah, as erroneous, in consequence of the instruments being frequently out of order owing to the breaking of the spirit-column. Grass radiation thermometers are practically more liable to derangement than other instruments of a like construction. The fact that they have to be removed during the day time from their place of exposure is probably sufficient to account for this. The restoration of the continuity of the spirit-column is not a matter of much difficulty for an experienced hand. But with unskilled observers, perhaps owing in some cases to over-caution, it is a difficulty which often appears to be insurmountable. On the other hand, an incautious attempt frequently results in the destruction of the instrument. It thus happens that unavoidable hiatuses in the records of the grass radiation thermometer are more frequent than in the case of other elements.

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TABLE XII.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY READINGS OF THE EXPOSED BLACK-BULB THERMOMETER IN VACUO.

	PORT BLAIR.					NANCOWRY.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	142·7	25th	150·0	29th	114·	151·1	6th	191·0	7th	100
February	145·2	4th	149·0	28th	140·	159·2	16th	188·0	21st	150
March	148·4	19th	156·0	2nd	148·	165·6	22nd & 23rd	171·0	1st	159
April	152·2	27th	157·0	29th	145·	162·2	28th	171·0	3rd	158
May	139·1	2nd	158·0	28th	102·	162·8	11th	176·0	30th	156
June	134·9	9th	161·0	20th	98·	158·7	19th	168·0	26th	149
July	138·5	14th	161·0	20th	102·	156·8	9th	169·0	11th	118
August	135·0	31st	155·0	1st	110·	152·5	18th & 19th	159·0	14th & 15th	144
September	144·5	9th	159·0	30th	114·	151·2	16th	164·0	15th	139
October	142·7	11th	160·0	4th	101·	147·9	16th	159·0	24th	127
November	148·7	23rd	162·0	6th	125·	151·1	11th	166·0	3rd	129
December	150·4	8th	162·0	22nd	140·0	148·8	22nd	160·0	19th	125

	VIZAGAPATAM.*					AKYAB.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	109·7	28th	118·0	3rd	104·0	133·8	31st	140·0	22nd	129·0
February	115·8	22nd	125·0	1st	108·0	142·2	24th	147·0	8th	135·0
March	114·6	18th	119·3	30th	107·0	144·5	18th	151·0	20th	117·0
April	113·7	29th & 30th	121·0	1st	108·0	149·4	30th	155·0	1st	143·0
May	121·1	26th	126·0	27th	116 3	149·6	11th	164·0	30th	102·0
June	119·3	6th & 7th	126·0	19th	111·0	136·7	9th	150·5	18th	95·5
July	115·0	12th	127·0	9th	93·5	141·5	6th	157·0	30th	86·0
August	116·9	31st	129·0	23rd	100·0	136·8	10th	157·0	24th	101·0
September	119·1	1st	129·0	25th	110·0	146·8	15th	159·0	8th	96·0
October	116·7	20th	124·0	7th	99·0	142·0	21st	151·0	26th	90·0
November	115·6	20th—22nd	123·0	24th	109·0	136·8	28th	158·0	9th	79·0
December	110·4	4th	117·0	13th	90·0	131·6	13th	145·0	25th & 26th	125·0

* This instrument is not in vacuo.

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TABLE XII.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY READINGS OF THE EXPOSED BLACK-BULB THERMOMETER IN VACUO.—(*Continued.*)

	CUTTACK.					SAUGOR ISLAND.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	139·0	21st	145·3	25th	115·3	129·3	9th	143·0	25th	108·0
February	144·3	28th	154·0	15th	137·3	133·5	5th	140·2	6th	123·8
March	149·0	25th	154·9	4th	143·8	134·9	27th	143·8	16th	112·5
April	155·9	24th	163·8	3rd	145·2	142·2	29th	147·8	3rd	131·5
May	159·6	18th	171·0	29th	149·0	145·7	28th	152·7	13th	138·0
June	147·2	23rd	160·0	17th	82·0	138·6	7th	155·2	18th	106·0
July	148·3	2nd	162·0	27th	99·0	139·8	1st	151·8	28th	90·2
August	138·7	31st	159·8	26th	96·0	142·1	9th & 10th	155·0	4th	109·0
September	149·2	18th	161·0	26th	115·2	137·3	23rd	159·2	26th	90·1
October	141·4	17th	157·9	15th	97·3	138·1	10th	155·0	27th	90·0
November	137·5	18th	150·7	2nd	88·9	139·3	3rd	151·0	12th	113·8
December	136·5	9th	140·6	17th	133·8	133·3	28th	137·0	26th	122·7

	CHITTAGONG.					CALCUTTA.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	130·7	26th	141·4	15th	124·6	130·1	23rd	135·6	20th	121·0
February	137·0	28th	147·7	6th	98·0	130·9	22nd	142·0	6th	97·0
March	142·6	29th	150·0	25th	137·0	139·6	25th	148·3	5th	131·9
April	146·0	25th	154·8	5th	137·3	145·0	12th	154·7	3rd	136·5
May	146·4	10th	155·1	12th	132·0	144·1	19th	149·0	24th	136·9
June	146·1	15th	160·8	27th	105·8	140·9	26th	149·2	27th	111·7
July	148·5	26th	156·9	30th	133·9	136·5	2nd	151·0	30th	117·5
August	147·4	31st	160·0	24th	112·2	138·8	20th	149·0	13th	117·0
September	141·7	21st	158·0	10th	97·0	140·3	5th	149·8	12th	102·0
October	144·6	14th	158·2	26th	89·8	146·3	10th	148·7	2nd	114·0
November	139·7	6th	155·0	13th	90·8	128·8	3rd	141·8	12th	116·0
December	132·6	4th	141·0	11th	123·0	126·0	30th	134·0	16th	116·0

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TABLE XII.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY READINGS OF THE EXPOSED BLACK-BULB THERMOMETER IN VACUO.—(*Continued.*)

	BURDWAN.					JESSORE.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	128·7	31st	137·0	25th	104·0	127·9	30th	146·0	25th	77·2
February...	127·7	24th	145·0	5th	70·0	131·2	23rd	144·2	5th & 6th	90·9
March	140·2	31st	150·0	16th	101·0	142·0	30th	149·9	5th	129·6
April	151·3	23rd	158·0	29th	142·0	149·4	12th	156·9	28th	144·6
May	156·4	19th & 20th	165·0	1st	144·0	151·0	20th	156·0	1st	144·0
June	154·8	4th	164·0	18th	130·0	149·5	4th	158·0	27th	111·9
July	146·7	2nd	159·0	29th	91·0	145·5	10th	155·6	30th	109·3
August	139·8	17th	160·0	26th	97·0	147·7	31st	156·8	3rd	124·3
September	Instrument out of order.					141·1	23rd	156·0	11th	86·0
October	143·9	12th	159·0	16th	88·0	144·2	10th	156·2	15th	114·6
November	143·5	5th	157·0	25th	136·0	139·2	4th	152·2	13th	113·8
December	135·0	20th	146·0	28th	131·0	130·9	3rd	138·0	22nd	127·0

	DACCA.					SILCHAR.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	124·5	28th	132·0	25th	83·6	116·6	28th	137·0	25th	67·0
February...	131·3	24th	146·8	1st	91·8	119·1	25th	136·0	1st	67·0
March	143·5	10th	151·0	5th	125·3	128·3	26th	142·0	16th	87·0
April	149·5	12th	155·7	6th	142·0	137·9	22nd	152·0	8th	120·0
May	148·4	31st	158·0	18th	128·6	136·9	7th	156 0	16th	96·0
June	149·6	9th	160·5	18th	127·0	152·3	22nd	164·0	11th	109·0
July	147·0	21st	160·0	15th	100·0	148·9	25th	164·0	14th	95·0
August	152·4	29th & 30th	163·0	3rd	144·6	150·5	15th	163·0	26th	106 0
September	146·4	1st & 2nd	165·0	11th	101·0	149·9	23rd	160·0	11th	115·0
October	145·6	2nd	156·5	15th	99·0	149·2	30th	163·0	26th	118·0
November	140·1	4th	155·3	12th	120·0	140·5	7th	152·0	12th	99·0
December	132·0	7th	137·0	25th	127·0	136·8	2nd	141·0	26th	134·0

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TABLE XII.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY READINGS OF THE EXPOSED BLACK-BULB THERMOMETER IN VACUO.—(*Continued.*)

	HAZAREEBAGH.					BERHAMPORE.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	128·0	30th	141·0	13th	119·0	120·8	12th	131·0	25th	95·0
February	126·6	21st	146·0	5th	72·0	127·9	25th	139·0	5th	104·0
March	138·8	31st	148·5	6th	111·0	144·7	30th & 31st	154·0	6th	134·0
April	151·3	30th	159·0	5th	143·0	156·1	23rd	166·0	28th	141·0
May	155·9	7th	167·0	2nd	148·5	155·5	18th & 19th	165·0	28th	137·0
June	141·5	30th	157·0	26th	110·5	153·1	7th	166·0	25th	123·0
July	145·1	20th	153·0	29th	117·5	150·2	21st	158·0	23rd	121·0
August	146·3	21st	157·5	23rd	114·5	152·8	13th	161·0	2nd	144·0
September	145·6	4th	155·0	28th	128·5	145·1	2nd & 3rd	161·0	19th	124·0
October	137·1	8th	151·5	27th	83·0	140·7	2nd	156·0	16th	96·0
November	130·7	11th	145·0	22nd	123·5	129·5	3rd & 4th	143·0	28th	120·0
December	124·8	10th	140·5	22nd	120·0	118·2	23rd	124·0	9th	110·0

	GYA.					PATNA.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	93·7	30th	105·9	13th	82·6	128·5	25th	138·4	13th	118·8
February...	106·4	22nd	120·0	5th	77·2	133·4	27th	142·2	5th	112·8
March	124·2	31st	137·0	11th	112·0	145·5	30th	152·2	9th	138·0
April	138·5	11th	148·0	5th	130·0	154·2	23rd	165·2	28th	142·0
May	144·5	10th	159·9	12th	132·0	159·6	18th	167·4	28th	148·8
June	128·7	1st	150·5	19th	94·1	149·5	8th	160·2	19th	131·8
July	131·7	11th	139·9	29th	120·0	149·7	21st	160·2	5th	136·0
August	129·5	30th	139·0	2nd	120·0	149·5	8th	159·8	30th	140·8
September	130·0	19th & 20th	135·0	7th	114·0	147·9	22nd	156·8	26th	132·8
October	117·5	1st & 2nd	130·0	29th	94·5	144·7	3rd	158·4	28th	99·4
November	88·6	4th	96·4	30th	80·0	138·8	4th	146·0	28th	132·0
December	80·0	25th	89·2	31st	78·0	129·4	9th	134·8	28th	121·4

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TABLE XII.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY READINGS OF THE EXPOSED BLACK-BULB THERMOMETER IN VACUO.—(*Continued.*)

	MONGHYR.					PURNEAH.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	128·5	30th	136·0	13th	115·0	...	.....	...	.....	...
February...	130·6	21st & 22nd	141·0	23rd	90·0	...	.....	...	.....	...
March	144·6	27th—31st	150·0	11th	135·0	...	.....	...	.....	...
April	154·3	24th	165·0	28th	145·0	...	.....	...	.....	...
May	157·3	6th	167·0	26th	145·0	...	.....	...	.....	...
June	147·5	1st	162·0	13th	100·0	143·4	1st	162·0	27th	120·0
July	146·8	10th	155·0	14th	129·0	141·6	27th	155·0	4th	126·0
August	150·6	22nd	159·0	8th	146·0	145·6	29th	159·0	30th	128·2
September	147·9	17th	159·0	25th	129·0	148·1	21st	159·0	25th	97·0
October	146·5	14th	154·0	28th	110·0	144·5	5th	159·0	30th & 31st	130·0
November	137·5	4th	147·0	24th	129·0	134·3	2nd—4th	145·0	26th	124·4
December	125·7	7th	131·0	27th	120·0	122·4	8th	128·3	29th	118·1

	DARJEELING.					SIBSAGAR.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	96·1	22nd	110·0	28th	70·0	119·1	31st	135·0	26th	85·6
February	98·7	22nd	120·0	6th	52·0	122·5	24th	142·1	1st	71·8
March	108·0	24th	123·0	4th	86·0	133·8	11th	149·2	8th	95·1
April	115·7	18th & 19th	125·0	27th	100·0	134·3	11th	156·8	16th	86·2
May	122·9	18th	133·0	11th	98·0	129·8	31st	155·0	15th	91·1
June	113·8	17th	132·0	19th	86·0	147·6	23rd	160·0	30th	90·2
July	117·5	27th	139·0	29th	91·0	146·2	27th	158·0	19th	118·7
August	116·5	1st	134·0	3rd	97·0	146·9	1st	157·0	7th	113·0
September	118·1	20th	134·0	26th	98·0	148·8	22nd	160·4	8th	106·1
October	116·7	1st	133·0	29th	72·0	143·2	10th	159·9	27th	104·0
November	114·3	7st	128·0	19th	88·0	137·1	1st	147·8	29th	129·9
December	105·8	13th	120·0	9th	78·0	125·6	6th	137·0	26th	111·0

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TABLE XII.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY READINGS OF THE EXPOSED BLACK-BULB THERMOMETER IN VACUO.—(*Concluded.*)

	GOALPARA.					BENARES.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	116·3	4th	125·1	25th	62·1	90·9	15th	122·0	28th	77·0
February	120·1	25th	133·5	10th	97·8	105·3	19th & 20th	137·0	5th	74·0
March	131·9	20th	140·3	16th	112·6	138·1	31st	156·0	4th	94·0
April	139·3	18th	148·4	30th	107·9	156·2	21st	168·0	1st	140·0
May	141·4	31st	152·4	12th	103·6	159·1	24th	165·0	6th	149·0
June	143·9	13th	157·5	25th	97·7	142·3	3rd	160·0	27th	99·0
July	137·2	19th	154·8	14th	92·5	138·2	29th	154·0	5th	93·0
August	145·7	6th	156·2	7th	102·2	133·2	18th	151·0	8th	95·0
September	135·7	7th	157·5	26th	83·5	139·2	6th	151·0	9th	97·0
October	135·8	18th	150·1	28th	83·2	135·9	16th	143·0	29th	102·0
November	131·6	1st	140·1	22nd	124·9	130·3	4th & 5th	137·0	28th	125·0
December	116·5	3rd	126·6	28th	99·8	115·5	8th	126·0	26th	92·0

	ROORKEE.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	110·9	30th	128·0	1st	63·2
February	123·5	20th	133·4	5th	93·4
March	131·8	30th	150·0	9th	114·0
April	150·3	12th	158·0	1st	134·0
May	157·1	10th	167·6	25th	141·0
June	147·4	1st	159·4	9th	82·4
July	135·1	31st	153·0	23rd	96·0
August	138·4	11th and 12th	152·0	15th	103·4
September	145·2	7th	156·6	11th	106·4
October	143·9	1st	148·6	31st	137·0
November	132·7	2nd	143·0	26th	122·8
December	121·0	7th	130·4	28th	94·0

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TABLE XIII.—MEAN READINGS OF BLACK BULB MAXIMUM THERMOMETER IN VACUO AT ADDITIONAL STATIONS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN AND CENTRAL PROVINCES IN 1874.

Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Jhansi	119·0	127·0	137·0	152·0	157·0	144·0	137·0	128·0	132·0	135·8	129·7	123·2	135·1
Allahabad	135·0	146·0	156·0	166·0	169·0	152·0	146·0	143·0	152·0	152·1	152·0	142·4	151·0
Lucknow	116·0	135·0	143·0	158·0	161·0	145·0	143·0	138·0	135·0	?	?	?	?
Agra	125·0	138·0	148·0	161·0	142·0	155·0	146·0	140·0	150·0	154·3	146·1	135·4	145·1
Ajmere	124·0	137·0	145·0	160·0	164·0	152·0	148·0	142·0	?	152·4	142·2	130·0	?
Bareilly	122·0	129·0	139·0	157·0	164·0	155·0	144·0	145·0	138·0	141·2	131·9	120·5	140·5
Meerut	111·0	123·0	123·0	137·0	140·0	141·0	127·0	125·0	129·0	128·4	121·5	114·0	126·7
Hoshungabad... ...	110·0	119·3	121·4	141·8	144·6	131·1	126·1	110·5	126·3	125·0	117·5	111·5	123·8
Goruckpore	129·0	136·0	151·0	160·0	164·0	151·0	144·0	147·0	145·0	143·0	136·1	123·0	144·1
Chanda	148·9	156·9	164·0	171·2	168·3	148·2	141·8	134·3	151·8	150·8	142·7	141·0	151·7
Akola	147·7	158·8	161·7	169·7	171·7	155·9	148·4	141·4	156·4	151·6	148·1	138·8	153·8
Omraoti	140·4	145·1	153·4	161·7	168·7	151·4	146·5	145·3	155·8	153·5	145·1	141·8	150·7
Seoni	131·5	137·2	142·9	152·8	155·1	138·2	138·5	123·8	140·0	142·0	136·0	133·5	139·3
Nagpore	131·0	136·1	146·9	154·6	154·7	132·7	125·9	118·9	134·6	136·1	130·4	125·8	135·6

TABLE XIV.—AVERAGE MONTHLY TEMPERATURES OF SOLAR RADIATION DEDUCED FROM THE REGISTERS OF 1868—1874.

Stations.	Years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Port Blair ...	6-7	148·6	148·6	155·2	156·5	145·5	137·0	138·8	141·5	144·1	147·4	148·5	149·4	146·8
Cuttack ...	4-5	136·5	142·3	147·6	154·0	158·8	149·7	144·6	145·1	149·6	143·6	137·3	134·2	145·3
Sangor Island ...	4-5	132·2	136·1	138·1	142·2	144·5	138·1	136·9	138·7	141·5	139·1	136·4	131·9	138·0
Chittagong ...	4-5	133·9	139·5	143·0	145·4	147·8	142·8	142·7	144·8	145·0	142·4	140·6	134·0	141·8
Calcutta ...	4-5	131·0	135·2	140·8	142·1	143·3	139·1	136·5	139·0	139·6	143·1	134·8	130·0	137·9
Jessore ...	5-7	131·3	136·1	144·2	147·4	148·9	142·6	142·7	144·5	144·3	144·7	138·2	132·4	141·4
Dacca ...	4-5	129·0	135·1	143·3	148·1	148·3	145·4	144·3	144·8	144·9	144·4	138·0	132·4	141·5
Silchar ...	5-6	121·6	126·1	131·1	134·6	137·9	136·7	137·5	135·1	133·9	134·8	129·6	124·8	132·0
Hazareebagh ...	6-7	130·5	134·7	142·4	154·3	158·5	150·0	144·2	146·3	147·1	140·7	135·7	128·9	142·8
Berhampore ...	5-7	126·7	135·0	141·7	151·6	153·1	146·1	143·4	146·8	144·7	142·5	135·3	126·0	141·1
Patna ...	5-7	123·7	133·0	143·4	151·0	154·8	150·1	144·6	143·8	143·3	141·3	134·8	125·9	140·7
Monghyr ...	5-7	127·2	134·5	145·6	153·5	156·1	151·0	147·6	147·0	146·5	143·4	136·2	127·7	143·0
Darjeeling ...	4-5	103·9	112·3	114·6	120·3	124·4	122·7	122·1	123·6	123·6	123·7	114·4	108·3	117·8
Goalpara ...	4-6	119·8	128·3	136·6	138·1	135·0	134·2	142·2	143·3	140·8	136·9	129·8	121·2	133·8
Roorkee ...	5-7	113·8	121·9	132·9	144·7	150·6	147·9	138·1	137·2	137·7	137·4	128·2	117·9	134·0
Lucknow ...	5-6	116·7	128·5	139·7	152·5	156·8	150·5	140·8	138·5	137·0	135·2	128·8	120·6	137·1

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TABLE XV.—COMPARISON OF THE TEMPERATURES OF SOLAR RADIATION IN 1874 WITH THE AVERAGES OF TABLE XIV.

Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Port Blair	−5·9	−3·4	−6·8	−4·3	−6·4	−2·1	−0·3	−6·5	+0·4	−4·7	+0·2	+1·0	−3·2
Cuttack	+2·5	+1·0	+1·4	+1·9	+0·8	−2·5	+3·7	−6·4	−0·4	−2·2	+0·2	+2·3	+0·2
Saugor Island ...	−2·9	−2·6	−3·2	0	+1·2	+0·5	+2·9	+3·4	−4·2	− ·0	+2·9	+1·4	−0·1
Chittagong	−3·2	−2·5	−0·4	+0·6	−1·4	+3·3	+5·8	+2·6	−3·3	+2·1	−0·9	−1·4	+0·1
Calcutta	−0·9	−4·3	−1·2	+2·9	+0·8	+1·8	0	−0·2	+0·7	+3·2	−6·0	−4·0	−0·6
Jessore	−3·4	−4·9	−2·2	+2·0	+2·1	+6·9	+2·8	+3·2	−3·2	−0·5	+1·0	−1·5	+0·2
Dacca	−4·5	−3·8	+0·2	+1·4	+0·1	+4·2	+2·7	+7·6	+1·5	+1·2	+2·1	−0·4	+1·0
Silchar	−5·0	−7·0	−2·8	+3·3	−1·0	+15·6	+11·4	+15·4	+16·0	+14·4	+10·9	+12·0	+6·9
Hazareebagh	−2·5	−3·1	−3·6	−3·0	−2·6	−3·5	+0·9	0	−1·5	−3·6	−5·0	−4·1	−2·5
Berhampore	−5·9	−7·1	+3·0	+4·5	+2·4	+7·0	+6·8	+6·0	+0·4	−1·8	−5·8	−7·8	+0·1
Patna	+4·8	+1·4	+2·1	+3·2	+4·8	−0·6	+5·1	+5·7	+4·6	+3·4	+4·0	+3·5	+3·5
Monghyr	+1·3	−3·9	−1·0	+0·8	+1·2	−3·5	−0·8	+3·6	+1·4	+3·1	+1·3	−2·0	+0·1
Darjeeling	−7·8	−13·6	−6·6	−4·6	−1·5	−3·9	−4·3	−7·3	−5·5	−7·0	−0·1	−2·5	−5·9
Goalpara	−3·5	−3·2	−4·7	+6·2	+6·4	+9·7	−5·0	−2·6	−5·1	−1·1	+1·8	−4·7	−0·9
Roorkee	−2·9	+1·6	−1·1	+5·6	+6·5	−0·5	−3·0	+1·2	+7·5	+6·5	+4·5	+3·1	+2·4
Lucknow	−0·7	+6·5	+3·3	+5·5	+4·2	−5·5	+2·2	−0·5	−2·0	?	?	?	?

TABLE XVI.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY READINGS OF EXPOSED GRASS RADIATION THERMOMETER.

	Akyab.					Cuttack.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	44·0	15th	54·1	16th	35·0	50·2	31st	66·7	15th	38·4
February	51·3	13th	59·2	5th	42·1	59·2	13th	67·0	16th	47·4
March	56·7	25th	71·3	13th	42·1	62·3	26th	71·1	3rd	50·7
April	69·6	26th	74·0	9th	63·0	70·8	27th	76·0	5th	65·0
May	75·3	22nd & 23rd	79·0	1st & 2nd	70·0	76·4	28th	80·5	30th	72·0
June	75·3	13th & 14th	78·0	27th	73·0	76·2	20th	78·5	6th	79·1
July	76·0	4th	81·0	31st	74·0	75·9	10th	77·5	17th	73·7
August	75·6	22nd	77·3	27th	73·3	75·7	18th	78·5	29th	72·2
September	75·5	28th	77·3	30th	74·3	75·7	13th	77·8	2nd	73·4
October	74·5	15th	77·3	29th	71·3	72·7	8th	75·9	31st	68·2
November	69·1	2nd	76·3	30th	60·2	59·3	2nd	73·2	30th	44·2
December	57·2	10th	70·2	30th	50·1	45·2	11th	63·2	21st	34·4

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TABLE XVI.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY READINGS OF EXPOSED GRASS RADIATION THERMOMETER.—(*Continued.*)

	SAUGOR ISLAND.					CHITTAGONG.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	53·8	30th	68·0	7th	39·0	49·8	31st	57·7	16th	44·5
February...	63·4	12th	74·8	16th	48·5	58·0	13th	66·7	9th	49·5
March	70·4	24th & 25th	76·6	1st	55·4	61·6	25th	69·5	13th	49·5
April	77·3	19th	80·2	30th	68·6	71·9	22nd	76·0	8th	64·5
May	80·3	25th & 26th	83·0	1st	69·0	74·2	20th	79·1	1st	69·1
June	77·5	20th	83·0	30th	71·9	75·4	16th	77·6	29th	72·4
July	77·6	7th	81·8	30th	74·0	75·4	24th	76·8	20th	73·6
August	77·5	24th	81·0	28th	75·0	75·3	31st	76·6	15th	73·6
September	74·7	3rd	79·5	11th	70·0	75·2	22nd	77·7	13th	70·8
October	...	Instrument broken.				73·4	20th	77·8	27th	69·7
November	...	Ditto ditto.				65·5	2nd	73·2	27th	53·9
December	...	Erroneous.				53·7	14th	61·2	10th	45·2

	BURDWAN.					JESSORE.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	47·3	31st	64·2	16th	36·8	41·4	31st	59·0	16th	31·9
February	55·5	23rd	67·7	16th	42·8	55·6	12th	69·2	16th	41·9
March	57·6	23rd & 24th	66·7	13th	46·8	57·5	25th	71·2	13th	45·0
April	71·0	27th	76·6	28th	62·7	71·9	21st	75·4	8th	64·0
May	Instrument out of order.					76·1	15th	80·0	1st	67·0
June	79·5	22nd & 23rd	79·0	4th	72·0	75·6	26th	77·8	4th	73·0
July	77·1	15th	79·0	16th	74·5	76·1	10th	78·0	19th & 20th	74·0
August	76·7	31st	78·0	28th & 29th	75·0	76·0	26th	78·0	5th	74·0
September	75·9	23rd & 24th	78·0	13th	73·0	75·5	23rd	78·7	11th	73·9
October	73·0	3rd	77·0	20th	66·0	71·8	2nd	77·0	20th	63·0
November	58·7	5th	74·0	30th	42·5	59·6	4th	71·0	30th	47·0
December	42·6	14th	50·0	20th	35·0	43·9	14th	50·0	16th	38·0

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TABLE XVI.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY READINGS OF EXPOSED GRASS RADIATION THERMOMETER.—(*Continued.*)

Months.	DACCA.					SILCHAR.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	46·0	25th	58·9	15th	37·3	45·7	31st	58·0	16th	37·0
February...	57·4	12th	68·7	17th	46·3	54·8	24th	64·0	9th	47·0
March	59·6	26th	70·8	13th	46·3	57·9	27th	68·0	13th	47·0
April	71·5	20th	76·6	8th	62·2	66·9	24th	74·0	7th	59·0
May	74·6	19th	80·9	2nd	67·3	69·8	4th	74·0	19th	65·0
June	77·1	15th	79·0	8th	73·3	74·7	28th	77·0	2nd	70·0
July	77·5	6th	79·6	30th	74·6	75·6	19th	78·0	28th	73·0
August	76·2	9th	78·4	28th	74·4	75·3	25th	77·0	30th	73·0
September	74·7	19th	76·8	12th	71·3	74·4	24th	77·0	23rd	72·0
October	71·8	8th	75·0	20th	64·4	72·1	2nd	76·5	25th	67·5
November	60·7	1st	70·7	23rd	50·4	61·7	13th & 18th	70·0	29th	49·0
December	48·8	1st	52·7	31st	45·3	45·9	1st	52·0	21st	41·0

	HAZAREEBAGH.					BERHAMPORE.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	33·9	25th	49·5	8th	23·0	35·1	25th	52·0	7th	26·0
February	41·7	23rd	54·0	15th	31·0	43·9	5th	53·0	24th	39·0
March	44·5	29th	54·0	12th	37·0	49·2	6th & 7th	56·0	13th	43·0
April	54·8	30th	61·5	5th	45·5	64·9	14th	74·0	5th	48·0
May	62·8	28th	68·5	1st	55·0	69·9	21st	73·0	1st to 3rd	60·0
June	68·0	24th	74·0	3rd	62·0	70·4	21st to 23rd	76·0	16th	64·0
July	71·1	15th	74·0	9th	68·0	73·9	24th	75·0	29th	71·0
August	71·5	8th & 9th	73·5	31st	67·0	73·1	27th	74·0	29th	71·0
September	70·8	27th & 28th	72·0	30th	65·0	73·1	16th	77·0	30th	71·0
October	63·5	29th	70·0	31st	53·0	68·0	12th	73·0	25th	62·0
November	47·8	4th	64·0	23rd	39·0	54·3	4th	68·0	22nd	41·0
December	39·7	9th	48·0	21st & 22nd	32·5	40·2	14th	47·0	22nd & 23rd	34·0

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TABLE XVI.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY READINGS OF EXPOSED GRASS RADIATION THERMOMETER.—(*Continued.*)

	GYA.					PATNA.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	44·2	25th	57·5	8th	35·7	39·1	31st	52·9	14th	31·4
February	52·2	23rd	64·5	16th	44·7	47·1	23rd	57·9	15th	39·2
March	56·0	16th	60·8	11th	48·3	56·7	29th	65·5	6th	42·4
April	67·1	27th	74·0	1st	59·0	69·4	17th	76·3	2nd	62·5
May	77·7	10th	85·0	2nd	71·0	76·9	16th	84·3	3rd	69·9
June	74·2	1st	84·9	2nd	71·0	77·2	1st	80·5	3rd	71·9
July	75·1	21st	78·2	6th	72·9	77·7	14th & 15th	79·8	5th	73·5
August	75·6	19th & 20th	77·5	10th	73·0	78·7	9th	87·8	28th	76·7
September	75·1	24th	78·0	30th	73·0	75·7	20th	79·6	10th	71·4
October	67·6	4th	75·0	20th	56·9	69·2	4th	76·0	20th	59·6
November	49·4	4th	65·0	29th	41·0	53·7	1st	68·2	23rd	45·8
December	40·7	11th	49·2	18th	35·0	45·1	10th	53·8	21st	38·2

	MONGHYR.					DARJEELING.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	44·1	25th	56·1	18th	38·0	26·2	23rd	30·0	17th	20·0
February	52·0	23rd	61·1	4th	44·0	28·8	25th	32·0	15th	25·0
March	57·1	31st	64·1	2nd	51·1	32·7	31st	37·0	20th	27·0
April	70·3	18th	83·2	28th	64·1	40·2	13th	47·9	6th	31·0
May	75·1	22nd	82·2	24th	68·1	44·9	31st	48·9	1st	41·0
June	76·9	17th	83·2	14th	72·2	50·6	22nd	54·8	6th	45·9
July	77·2	22nd	81·2	26th	72·2	52·9	22nd & 23rd	54·8	4th	50·8
August	77·5	19th	82·2	31st	76·2	53·1	10th & 11th	55·8	20th	49·8
September	76·6	10th	80·2	29th & 30th	74·2	50·2	1st	53·8	27th & 28th	46·9
October	70·2	10th	77·2	22nd	59·1	45·8	12th	49·9	24th	38·0
November	Instrument broken.					35·4	1st	44·9	14th	30·0
December	Ditto					29·8	8th	33·0	21st	27·0

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TABLE XVI.—MAXIMUM, MINIMUM, AND MEAN MONTHLY READINGS OF EXPOSED GRASS RADIATION THERMOMETER.—(*Concluded.*)

Months.	SIBSAGAR.					GOALPARA.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	43·0	26th	54·6	21st	33·0	48·4	3rd	54·6	14th	41·6
February	50·2	24th	57·1	9th	40·2	51·8	25th	60·9	16th	46·8
March	54·5	17th	61·1	2nd	45·7	57·9	27th	61·6	13th	52·2
April	63·4	14th	69·6	7th	54·8	68·0	14th	76·5	7th	60·4
May	69·0	28th	71·6	9th	66·3	70·6	5th	76·7	10th	65·3
June	75·2	21st	76·9	2nd	71·6	75·1	22nd & 23rd	77·8	1st	70·7
July	76·7	21st	80·0	1st	74·4	75·7	21st	79·1	2nd	72·6
August	76·4	2nd	79·4	20th	74·1	76·0	10th	78·5	21st	73·7
September	74·3	7th	78·3	1st	70·9	74·3	7th	77·4	27th	71·1
October	71·0	2nd	76·2	25th	64·2	71·4	2nd	76·3	21st	67·0
November	56·7	1st	67·4	30th	49·0	61·1	3rd	70·1	30th	54·4
December	46·2	30th	58·6	23rd	40·1	52·5	26th	58·1	21st	47·8

Months.	BENARES.					ROORKEE.				
	Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.		Mean.	Maximum.		Minimum.	
		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖		Day.	⊖	Day.	⊖
January	37·7	2nd	51·2	7th	28·4	34·7	28th	47·0	15th	25·0
February	44·4	23rd	54·0	13th	35·0	39·5	9th & 10th	49·0	14th	31·4
March	50·9	16th	59·0	12th	43·2	46·7	31st	61·4	11th	32·0
April	63·7	30th	74·0	1st	57·0	60·0	29th	73·0	4th—6th	51·0
May	73·2	30th	83·0	18th	60·0	69·3	30th	81·0	3rd	59·6
June	74·1	6th	78·0	29th	68·0	74·9	2nd	80·3	9th & 10th	71·6
July	73·5	22nd	76·2	29th	70·4	75·2	22nd	80·0	8th	70·0
August	72·8	14th	76·2	25th	70·0	74·6	3rd	78·0	22nd	72·4
September	71·0	16th	78·2	30th	65·8	69·8	4th	75·0	30th	60·0
October	60·0	5th	72·2	31st	50·6	53·1	6th & 7th	59·4	31st	43·6
November	44·2	2nd	58·4	21st—23rd	37·0	37·9	4th	48·0	21st	32·2
December	37·7	10th	47·2	17th	33·4	32·9	7th	45·6	15th	24·4

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The temperature of solar radiation was below the average in the first two months of the year at the places referred to in Table XV, with the exceptions of Cuttack, Patna, and Lucknow. It has been seen that in these months there was a like deficiency of mean temperature in the shade, Cuttack and Patna being exceptions in both cases. In March, however, while the solar heat appears to have exceeded the average at Dacca, Berhampore, Patna, and Lucknow, the temperature of the air at these places was less than usual. At other places in the table, including Cuttack, the differentia of the two elements had like signs in this month. The excessive temperature of the air in April and May was in most cases coincident with an excess of solar heat. At Hazareebagh and Darjeeling, however, while the former element was in excess, the latter was deficient, and exactly the opposite was the case at Goalpara. In June the temperature of solar radiation was above the average in Bengal and Assam, but below it in the North-Western Provinces and Behar, and at Darjeeling, Hazareebagh, Cuttack, and Port Blair. In July, Cuttack, Hazareebagh, Patna, and Lucknow were added to the list of places at which the solar heat was in excess, while it fell below the average at Goalpara. In this month, but not in June, the excess of solar heat in Bengal was generally coincident with an excess in the mean temperature of the air. In August the temperature of solar radiation fell below average at Cuttack, Calcutta, and Lucknow, while it became greater than usual at Monghyr and Roorkee, where it had been below average in June and July. For the remaining months of the year, with the exceptions of local peculiarities to be noticed below, the variations of solar heat presented considerable irregularities, except in December, when this agent was generally below average intensity in Bengal.

On the mean results of the whole year, the temperature of solar radiation appears to have been generally above the average, the most noteworthy exceptions being Port Blair (—3·2°), Hazareebagh (—3·5°) and Darjeeling (—5·9°). At Silchar the excess amounted to 6·9° and at Patna to 3·5°. On the other hand, except at Port Blair and Patna, where there was a very slight excess, the mean temperature of the year in the shade was below average at all the places given in Table XV.

It will be gathered from the above that the irregularities of the temperature of solar radiation as compared with such averages as are yet available, can only be said, on the whole, to have been generally coincident with like irregularities of the temperature of the air in the first two or three months of the year, in July and in December. The records of radiation temperature are, however, as yet insufficient for a satisfactory comparison.

Amongst the local anomalies of radiation as shown in Table XV the following are worthy of notice:—It will be seen that from the commencement of the year up to September, and again in October, the temperature of solar radiation at Port Blair was below average. Such was also the case during the whole year at Darjeeling, and for every month in the year except July and August at Hazareebagh. On the other hand the solar heat was in excess at Patna in every month of the year except June, and, omitting January, February, and December, such was also the case at Dacca. At Silchar from June up to the end of the year the temperature of solar radiation appears to have been very abnormally high compared with its intensity at other places.

VAPOUR TENSION AND RELATIVE HUMIDITY.

Table XVII gives the monthly and annual means of vapour tension, obtained from the observations of the wet and dry bulb thermometers by the use of Guoyt's Psychrometrical Tables, which are computed by August's formula with Regnault's constants. The mean of the four periods of observation is taken as the diurnal mean in all cases in which six-hourly data have been furnished. A comparison between the means thus obtained, and those derived from hourly observations (at Calcutta), given in Table XIV of the report for 1872, showed that there is no appreciable difference between these values.

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Table XVIII shows the average values of the monthly and annual vapour tension for eleven stations, deduced from the registers of the years 1868-74 by the same method; and Table XIX the differences between these and the corresponding means of the two previous tables, for all those stations that have furnished six-hourly observations.

Tables XX and XXI give the data of relative humidity for the year—the first for those stations that furnish original registers to the Meteorological Department of Bengal, the second for stations in Central India, the North-Western Provinces, and Ceylon,—the data being taken from the abstracts received from the local meteorological officers. The average values of the humidity for stations selected from both the above tables are given in Table XXII, which is divided into two parts, the one comprising the stations at which the full series of four sets of daily observations have been recorded, the other the more numerous stations at which the humidity has been observed only in the day time.

Lastly, Table XXIII shows the differentia of 1874 as compared with the several averages of the previous table, and, like the latter, is divided into two sections.

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TABLE XVII.—MEAN ELASTIC FORCE OF VAPOUR IN 1874.

	PORT BLAIR.		NANCOWRY.		MADRAS.		VIZAGAPATAM.				
	10h	16h.	10h.	16h.	10h.	16h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	·776	·773	·864	·815	·610	·602	·593	·559	·616	·600	·603
February	·834	·839	·782	·745	·677	·680	·654	·645	·644	·647	·680
March	·846	·897	·794	·761	·712	·761	·755	·748	·753	·750	·771
April	·931	·956	·755	·720	·770	·819	·827	·825	·794	·844	·846
May	1·000	·972	·821	·741	·778	·812	·909	·901	·915	·910	·912
June	·967	·955	·817	·788	·768	·771	·865	·866	·859	·859	·878
July	·936	·949	·846	·808	·742	·761	·875	·872	·865	·874	·880
August	·932	·923	·829	·795	·731	·772	·864	·854	·850	·857	·894
September	947	·953	·840	·807	·811	·844	·909	·907	·909	·904	·917
October	·913	·907	·846	·795	·838	·830	·860	·848	·862	·856	·874
November	·896	·882	·842	·810	·767	·756	·650	·645	·630	·658	·667
December	·826	·820	·809	·785	·681	·653	·509	·482	·505	·519	·531

	AKYAB.					FALSE POINT.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	·486	·447	·514	·484	·499	·652	·571	·656	·705	·677
February	·592	·547	·594	·606	·623	·793	·732	·812	·841	·788
March	·647	·613	·624	·672	·679	·862	·807	·856	·907	·878
April	·840	·835	·843	·837	·845	·999	·963	1·012	1·026	·995
May	·962	·944	·949	·983	·973	1·024	·977	1·034	1·062	1·022
June	·943	·917	·962	·951	·942	·972	·936	1·003	1·014	·987
July	·956	·944	·981	·957	·944	1·021	·978	1·045	1·054	1·008
August	·948	·923	·961	·960	·947	·976	·950	·982	1·003	·971
September	·949	·925	·963	·959	·948	·987	·967	·999	·994	·988
October	·926	·907	·951	·930	·915	·887	·856	·899	·912	·882
November	·818	·798	·839	·816	·821	·656	·642	.672	·646	·665
December	·593	·567	·606	·600	·599	·478	·454	·476	·478	·505

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TABLE XVII.—MEAN ELASTIC FORCE OF VAPOUR IN 1874.—(*Continued.*)

	CUTTACK.					SAUGOR ISLAND.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	·511	·501	·523	·470	·551	·518	·496	·515	·533	·530
February	·604	·612	·639	·511	·654	·663	·652	·683	·666	·653
March	·658	·707	·666	·523	·737	·753	·758	·745	·729	·781
April	·790	·841	·781	·712	·828	·937	·912	·947	·967	·922
May	·851	·893	·838	·771	·904	1·011	·987	1·023	1·026	1·007
June	·911	·912	·920	·897	·915	·985	·978	·986	·989	·987
July	·924	·916	·928	·927	·925	·983	·971	·995	·988	·980
August	·909	·885	·918	·917	·918	·966	·954	·972	·975	·965
September	·923	·908	·934	·930	·921	·961	·955	·976	·959	·953
October	·853	·837	·863	·846	·868	·883	·869	·895	·877	·891
November	·609	·587	·599	·604	·645	·645	·642	·646	·634	·658
December	·439	·423	·430	·422	·483	·448	·445	·447	·424	·477

	CHITTAGONG.					CALCUTTA.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	·426	·390	·426	·430	·459	·455	·436	·467	·437	·481
February	·558	·521	·571	·558	·581	·588	·595	·576	·568	·613
March	·642	·595	·656	·637	·681	·627	·674	·636	·619	·678
April	·811	·806	·801	·819	·818	·878	·874	·908	·852	·879
May	·902	·863	·892	·930	·922	·944	·934	·976	·923	·942
June	·902	·866	·916	·929	·897	·968	·957	·973	·972	·971
July	·909	·887	·916	·918	·916	·979	·969	·990	·971	·986
August	·906	·879	·906	·935	·905	·979	·962	·996	·979	·980
September	·914	·901	·915	·921	·921	·971	·964	·972	·972	·975
October	·869	·851	·879	·883	·865	·894	·892	·902	·868	·916
November	·696	·684	·723	·697	·682	·639	·636	·627	·616	·679
December	·494	·465	·521	·498	·496	·430	·420	·430	·403	·467

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TABLE XVII.—MEAN ELASTIC FORCE OF VAPOUR IN 1874.—(*Continued.*)

	BURDWAN.		JESSORE.		DACCA.					SILCHAR.	
	10h.	16h.	10h.	16h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	10h.	16h.
January	·423	·445	·449	·398	·409	·383	·441	·405	·408	·450	·443
February	·530	·489	·544	·512	·541	·554	·559	·504	·549	·541	·523
March	·538	·481	·589	·487	·597	·611	·627	·503	·646	·576	·572
April	·829	·743	·876	·785	·844	·826	·854	·855	·841	·418	·779
May	·898	·777	·958	·858	·915	·900	·927	·935	·897	·831	·848
June	·974	·947	·996	·959	·965	·950	·978	·957	·975	·938	·940
July	1·009	·987	1·006	·987	·981	·972	·989	·980	·982	·949	·952
August	1·012	1·005	·999	·987	·975	·970	·981	·966	·985	·953	·934
September	1·004	·984	·983	·944	·966	·964	·977	·950	·972	·932	·926
October	·913	·934	·900	·884	·897	·885	·914	·882	·907	·911	·912
November	·624	·646	·634	·636	·654	·644	·672	·637	·665	·726	·722
December	·408	·410	·441	·424	·456	·428	·495	·446	·457	·496	·474

	HAZAREEBAGH.		BERHAMPORE.		GYA.		PATNA.		MONGHYR.	
	10h.	16h.	10h.	16h.	10h.	16h.	10h.	16h.	10h.	16h.
January	·256	·234	·408	·395	·276	·260	·327	·355	·316	·309
February	·275	·261	·537	·507	·312	·297	·347	·331	·386	·357
March	·234	·206	·496	·446	·546	·573	·339	·275	·377	·321
April	·236	·190	1·017	1·013	·904	·958	·418	·285	·502	·387
May	·359	·298	1·124	1·251	·989	1·003	·557	·310	·650	·544
June	·783	·781	1·026	·994	·995	·960	·931	·857	·962	·898
July	·820	·807	1·006	·992	·956	·952	·993	·980	·993	·975
August	·817	·823	·989	·977	·994	1·016	·996	·984	·978	·973
September	·798	·772	·997	·953	·966	·979	·951	·941	·968	·947
October	·627	·628	·895	·863	·864	·891	·748	·744	·806	·788
November	·356	·348	·571	·622	·487	·490	·513	·443	·532	·517
December	·227	·217	·421	·429	·319	·347	·350	·311	·368	·381

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TABLE XVII.—MEAN ELASTIC FORCE OF VAPOUR IN 1874.—(*Concluded.*)

	PURNEAH.		DARJEELING.					SIBSAGAR.	
	10h.	16h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	10h.	16h.
January	.....	.....	·190	·168	·201	·195	·195	·408	·434
February	.....	.....	·198	·186	·187	·204	·216	·478	·475
March	.....	.....	·229	·216	·216	·229	·254	·580	·587
April	.....	.....	·355	·333	·349	·372	·366	·708	·717
May	.....	.....	·428	·394	·439	·450	·430	·755	·783
June	·980	·988	·515	·482	·532	·551	·512	·953	·971
July	1·028	1·052	·549	·503	·577	·578	·540	·974	·983
August	1·005	1·006	·551	·511	·574	·574	·545	·951	·962
September	·960	·999	·514	·459	·531	·589	·526	·919	·931
October	·786	·857	·410	·364	·417	·444	·414	·835	·826
November	·645	·649	·284	·273	·255	·308	·302	·607	·624
December	·439	·413	·206	·209	·185	·212	·218	·467	·460

	GOALPARA.		BENARES.					ROORKEE.				
	10h.	16h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	·386	·383	·294	·253	·300	·295	·329	·291	·267	·303	·298	·294
February	·430	·403	·324	·328	·312	·301	·354	·321	·314	·342	·293	·333
March	·487	·443	·358	·338	·302	·400	·391	·333	·322	·352	·293	·366
April	·718	·781	·406	·368	·416	·400	·439	·292	·319	·280	·230	·341
May	·822	·855	·442	·474	·424	·345	·524	·349	·386	·364	·259	·386
June	·900	·929	·907	·883	·904	·918	·923	·836	·829	·834	·813	·868
July	·936	·947	·971	·944	·990	·971	·979	·912	·885	·899	·927	·938
August	·951	·953	·971	·941	·984	·969	·990	·897	·886	·894	·894	·916
September	·918	·921	·925	·920	·937	·904	·939	·797	·778	·799	·792	·821
October	·837	·815	·691	·672	·692	·675	·725	·487	·472	·509	·489	·529
November	·637	·610	·430	·403	·424	·421	·474	·305	·286	·330	·280	·324
December	·471	·471	·332	·311	·326	·330	·360	·249	·235	·261	·233	·267

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TABLE XVIII.—AVERAGE MONTHLY VALUES OF THE TENSION OF AQUEOUS VAPOUR FROM THE OBSERVATIONS OF THE YEARS 1868-74.

Stations.	Years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
		Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.
Vizagapatam	5	·605	·665	·740	·845	·918	·895	·866	·892	·896	·832	·671	·551	·780
Akyab	5—7	·550	·611	·727	·872	·953	·959	·940	·944	·950	·916	·785	·611	·818
False Point	7	·625	·722	·874	1·013	1·086	1·062	1·022	1·020	1·003	·915	·675	·569	·882
Cuttack	6—7	·509	·566	·668	·811	·898	·935	·948	·950	·945	·828	·593	·490	·762
Saugor Island	6—7	·553	·675	·884	·955	1·022	1·049	1·031	1·035	1·004	·894	·662	·526	·852
Chittagong	6—7	·482	·565	·714	·860	·933	·957	·937	·945	·939	·871	·679	·520	·783
Calcutta	7	·470	·551	·682	·856	·935	·996	1·004	1·005	·989	·865	628	·479	·788
Dacca	6—7	·464	·589	·683	·865	·944	1·011	1·008	1·025	1·005	·879	·639	·495	·798
Darjeeling	7	·204	·221	·249	·337	·424	·524	·544	·546	·507	·372	·267	·209	·367
Benares	5	·329	·366	·362	·434	·518	·827	·976	·963	·920	·637	·446	·353	·594
Roorkee	7	·288	·329	·347	·340	·430	·704	·896	·896	·815	·514	·329	·290	·515

TABLE XIX.—COMPARISON OF MONTHLY MEAN VAPOUR TENSIONS OF 1874 WITH THE AVERAGES OF TABLE XVIII.

Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Vizagapatam ...	—·012	—·001	+·015	—·018	—·009	—·030	+·009	—·033	+·013	+·028	—·021	—·042	—·008
Akyab	—·064	—·019	—·080	—·032	+·009	—·016	+·016	+·004	—·001	+·010	+·033	—·018	—·013
False Point ...	+·037	+·071	—·012	—·014	—·062	—·090	—·001	—·044	—·016	—·028	—·019	—·091	—·023
Cuttack	+·002	+·038	—·010	—·021	—·047	—·024	—·024	—·041	—·022	+·025	+·016	—·051	—·013
Saugor Island ...	—·035	—·012	—·081	—·018	—·011	—·064	—·048	—·059	—·043	—·011	—·017	—·078	—·040
Chittagong ...	—·056	—·007	—·072	—·049	—·031	—·055	—·028	—·039	—·025	—·002	+·017	—·025	—·031
Calcutta	—·015	+·037	—·055	+·022	+·009	—·028	—·025	—·026	—·018	+·029	+·011	—·049	—·009
Dacca	—·055	+·012	—·086	+·009	—·029	—·046	—·027	—·050	—·039	+·018	+·015	—·039	—·026
Darjeeling ...	—·014	—·023	—·020	+·018	+·004	—·009	+·005	+·005	+·007	+·038	+·017	—·003	+·002
Benares	—·035	—·042	—·004	—·023	—·076	+·080	—·005	+·008	+·035	+·054	—·016	—·021	—·007
Roorkee	+·033	—·008	—·014	—·048	—·081	+·133	+·016	+·001	—·018	—·027	—·024	—·041	—·009

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TABLE XX.—MEAN HUMIDITY OF 1874.

Months.	PORT BLAIR.			NANCOWRY.			MADRAS.			VIZAGAPATAM.				
	Mean of 2 *obs.*	10h.	16h.	Mean of 2 *obs.*	10h.	16h.	Mean. of 2 *obs.*	10h.	16h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	67	71	64	73	73	74	58	59	58	67	70	68	62	70
February	68	73	63	64	64	64	60	60	60	65	70	63	60	68
March	66	68	64	63	63	64	59	56	62	68	73	66	64	71
April	69	72	66	59	59	59	59	55	63	68	73	62	65	71
May	81	84	78	65	66	65	60	58	62	71	75	67	68	74
June	80	82	78	65	65	66	57	59	55	70	75	68	66	73
July	81	83	80	73	73	73	58	61	56	73	77	71	69	75
August	83	84	82	70	70	71	56	57	56	71	75	69	67	75
September	80	82	78	73	73	74	67	68	67	76	79	74	72	77
October	81	84	79	75	74	77	71	72	70	76	79	75	73	78
November	75	77	73	71	72	71	70	71	70	66	69	63	63	69
December	69	72	66	70	70	70	68	69	67	64	67	61	59	67
Year ...	75	78	73	69	69	69	62	62	62	69	73	67	66	72

	AKYAB.					FALSE POINT.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	73	92	65	51	86	87	95	83	82	90
February	74	91	63	56	87	88	94	85	84	88
March	71	86	57	60	80	85	91	80	81	88
April	76	91	65	66	83	87	91	84	83	91
May	79	90	72	72	83	83	85	82	81	85
June	87	92	84	82	89	81	81	81	80	82
July	88	92	85	84	91	85	86	86	83	86
August	90	93	90	86	92	88	91	87	87	89
September	87	95	84	80	90	84	87	83	80	86
October	86	94	81	77	91	82	85	81	79	83
November	85	94	79	74	92	78	86	76	67	82
December	80	95	72	62	91	73	88	66	59	78
Year ...	81	92	75	71	88	84	88	83	79	86

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TABLE XX.—MEAN HUMIDITY OF 1874.—(*Continued.*)

	CUTTACK.					SAUGOR ISLAND.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	69	89	61	45	82	75	89	65	61	85
February	69	87	67	42	80	80	89	77	68	86
March	65	87	57	36	79	75	84	70	64	83
April	65	86	54	42	76	82	86	77	78	86
May	65	82	54	46	77	82	86	78	77	86
June	80	89	78	72	86	83	88	79	78	86
July	82	90	76	74	88	83	89	80	79	86
August	85	91	81	78	89	84	89	81	80	86
September	84	92	78	77	89	84	90	82	80	86
October	82	91	75	74	89	84	90	78	78	89
November	73	87	62	57	84	75	87	66	62	85
December	67	87	54	43	83	69	85	61	47	62
Year ...	74	88	66	57	84	79	88	74	71	84

	CHITTAGONG.					CALCUTTA.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	71	87	65	52	80	70	83	67	50	78
February	74	87	67	58	83	75	89	71	57	82
March	73	88	64	58	82	67	85	63	41	77
April	75	89	63	66	82	74	89	69	54	88
May	79	90	71	71	84	74	88	69	57	88
June	83	91	78	77	87	84	93	76	78	90
July	84	92	78	79	89	85	93	81	76	89
August	85	91	79	81	90	88	95	84	80	92
September	87	95	81	81	93	87	94	82	82	91
October	84	95	77	74	92	84	93	78	73	90
November	79	93	72	68	83	73	85	65	59	82
December	74	91	70	56	78	65	79	60	46	76
Year ...	79	91	72	68	85	77	89	72	63	84

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TABLE XX.—MEAN HUMIDITY OF 1874.—(*Continued.*)

	BURDWAN.			JESSORE.			DACCA.					SILCHAR.		
	Mean of 2 *obs.*	10h.	16h.	Mean of 2 *obs.*	10h.	16h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of 2 *obs.*	10h.	16h.
January ...	53	59	47	54	61	48	70	88	65	50	77	70	84	57
February ...	58	66	50	60	68	54	74	92	68	53	82	72	81	63
March ...	42	50	35	45	57	33	68	88	62	43	81	64	73	56
April ...	49	58	41	57	65	49	76	91	71	61	83	70	77	64
May ...	50	58	42	60	66	55	80	92	73	68	87	76	80	72
June ...	74	74	74	79	78	80	85	93	79	78	91	78	82	74
July ...	77	78	76	79	79	79	85	93	80	79	88	79	84	75
August ...	80	82	79	80	81	80	86	94	81	78	90	78	84	72
September ...	79	81	78	80	81	79	86	94	81	79	92	82	86	78
October ...	77	79	75	75	76	75	85	95	78	76	92	76	82	71
November ...	63	65	61	62	63	62	75	89	66	59	84	71	77	65
December ...	50	56	44	52	55	50	71	88	64	51	80	65	77	53
Year ...	63	67	59	65	69	62	78	91	72	65	86	74	81	67

	HAZAREEBAGH.			BERHAMPORE.			GYA.			PATNA.		
	Mean of 2 *obs.*	10h.	16h.	Mean of 2 *obs.*	10h.	16h.	Mean of 2 *obs.*	10h.	16h.	Mean of 2 *obs.*	10h.	16h.
January ...	37	42	32	54	63	45	36	43	30	51	55	48
February ...	36	38	34	61	69	53	37	41	33	44	49	39
March ...	23	26	20	40	47	33	43	45	42	27	34	21
April ...	14	16	12	63	73	54	49	51	47	23	29	16
May ...	19	22	17	69	77	62	44	46	43	24	34	15
June ...	75	75	76	80	82	78	77	76	79	71	73	70
July ...	75	76	74	77	80	74	74	73	75	78	81	75
August ...	80	80	80	76	79	74	81	81	81	79	81	77
September ...	76	76	76	80	84	77	76	77	76	78	80	76
October ...	66	67	65	75	79	71	76	76	75	66	68	64
November ...	44	47	41	60	62	58	52	55	50	52	60	45
December ...	32	36	29	55	61	50	43	45	42	47	55	40
Year ...	48	50	46	66	71	61	57	59	56	53	58	49

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TABLE XX.—MEAN HUMIDITY OF 1874.—(*Concluded.*)

	MONGHYR.			PURNEAH.			DARJEELING.					SIBSAGAR.		
	Mean of 2 *obs.*	10h.	16h.	Mean of 2 *obs.*	10h.	16h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean of 2 *obs.*	10h.	16h.
January ...	47	54	40	...	...	...	78	86	66	70	89	82	90	75
February ...	49	56	42	...	...	...	74	83	61	64	87	77	85	69
March ...	32	40	25	...	...	...	70	79	56	59	85	75	81	69
April ...	30	38	23	...	...	...	77	86	66	68	87	81	87	75
May ...	37	44	30	...	...	...	81	90	72	72	90	86	91	82
June ...	74	79	69	79	82	77	94	99	89	89	99	82	86	78
July ...	77	81	74	81	82	81	94	99	90	88	99	83	87	80
August ...	78	81	75	81	82	81	94	99	91	89	98	82	88	77
September ...	80	82	78	86	86	86	93	99	90	87	98	82	86	78
October ...	69	72	66	69	68	70	84	90	75	79	91	78	85	72
November ...	58	65	51	59	63	56	80	93	62	70	94	73	79	68
December ...	54	59	49	62	71	54	74	90	57	63	87	78	93	63
Year ..	57	63	52	...	...	...	83	91	74	75	92	80	86	74

	GOALPARA.			BENARES.					ROORKEE.				
	Mean of 2 *obs.*	10h.	16h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	64	76	53	63	85	49	38	79	70	86	69	49	77
February	59	69	50	56	78	44	33	69	65	84	61	41	73
March	53	62	44	43	63	28	28	54	55	74	48	33	66
April	69	76	63	32	44	25	19	40	29	46	20	14	37
May	81	87	75	29	41	22	15	37	27	42	22	13	32
June	82	85	80	78	86	69	72	83	71	83	66	57	77
July	85	90	81	83	92	78	75	89	83	91	80	72	88
August	81	83	80	87	94	83	79	93	80	90	77	68	86
September	84	87	82	83	95	76	72	91	77	90	70	62	84
October	77	82	73	75	93	64	56	88	59	83	45	32	74
November	70	78	62	69	92	52	43	90	56	81	44	29	70
December	72	84	60	66	88	51	41	85	57	79	49	32	68
Year ...	73	80	67	64	79	53	48	75	61	77	54	42	69

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TABLE XXI.—MEAN MONTHLY HUMIDITY OF ADDITIONAL STATIONS IN CEYLON AND THE NORTH-WESTERN AND CENTRAL PROVINCES IN 1874 FROM TWO OBSERVATIONS (AT 10*h*. AND 16*h*.) DAILY.

Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Goruckpore	46	48	34	43	44	73	72	82	77	62	55	57	58
Jhansi	40	34	28	20	20	59	75	80	65	38	30	36	44
Allahabad	49	42	29	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	51	52	?
Lucknow	46	45	32	24	26	72	78	80	72	50	41	43	51
Agra	49	42	36	22	24	61	78	81	70	39	36	40	48
Ajmere	32	32	34	26	30	51	65	70	?	33	32	37	?
Bareilly	49	44	34	18	19	64	78	79	72	48	41	44	49
Meerut	53	49	44	31	32	61	77	76	68	50	52	53	54
Saugor	30	20	11	12	22	65	79	84	65	27	18	21	38
Jubbulpore	52	42	28	20	22	64	73	81	66	45	47	46	49
Hoshungabad ...	33	25	17	14	21	61	77	84	67	42	32	33	42
Chanda	48	39	32	35	40	60	75	78	74	62	46	46	52
Raipore	42	47	59	45	45	70	75	82	79	67	47	38	58
Akola	37	27	20	20	36	62	74	72	69	52	50	45	47
Omraoti	33	34	19	17	27	59	73	67	65	41	37	32	42
Seoni	33	25	14	14	23	63	73	76	67	40	28	32	41
Nagpore	34	29	17	14	22	58	72	74	70	44	32	34	42
Jaffna	73	71	71	73	79	81	80	80	84	84	85	87	79
Trincomalee... ...	75	73	78	73	70	67	69	68	72	75	78	85	74
Colombo	77	83	78	72	83	87	89	84	84	84	84	83	82
Galle	88	85	83	81	89	90	92	87	98	91	90	89	89

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TABLE XXII.—AVERAGE MONTHLY HUMIDITIES OF SEVERAL STATIONS DEDUCED FROM THE REGISTERS OF 1867—74.

A.—Mean of four observations daily.

Stations.	Years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Vizagapatam	5	65	65	66	68	68	69	73	73	75	74	66	64	69
Akyab	5—7	76	75	74	76	80	87	89	88	87	85	82	78	81
False Point	7	81	81	83	86	85	84	85	85	83	80	78	74	82
Cuttack	7	68	66	65	66	67	76	82	83	83	78	70	68	73
Saugor Island	6—7	75	77	78	80	81	84	86	87	86	83	75	74	80
Chittagong	6—7	71	71	74	79	81	86	87	88	87	83	78	74	80
Calcutta	7	68	68	67	73	75	83	87	88	87	80	71	68	76
Dacca	6—7	71	68	70	77	83	88	88	89	88	82	73	71	79
Darjeeling	7	76	76	69	75	81	91	92	92	91	78	73	72	80
Benares	5—6	65	59	44	38	38	62	83	83	82	69	66	68	63
Roorkee	7	65	63	52	36	36	55	79	79	76	61	57	63	60

B.—Mean of two observations (10h and 16h) daily.

Galle	5	85	83	80	82	86	89	89	88	91	88	87	87	86
Colombo	4—5	80	81	80	81	83	86	85	84	85	83	83	82	83
Trincomalee	4—5	76	75	74	72	68	66	65	68	69	74	84	82	73
Jaffna	4	74	71	71	75	80	82	81	81	84	81	82	82	79
Port Blair	7	69	70	68	68	79	81	82	81	82	80	73	70	75
Madras	7	62	61	59	60	56	53	54	59	62	69	72	67	61
Silchar	4—6	68	64	62	67	73	80	81	82	82	78	71	69	73
Jessore	7	52	48	45	57	64	78	80	80	79	70	60	54	64
Hazareebagh	7—8	45	36	30	27	32	62	80	81	77	58	44	41	51
Berhampore	6—7	55	48	42	52	60	75	79	79	79	66	57	55	62
Gya	3—5	41	34	26	32	40	59	74	77	73	56	42	43	50
Patna	6—7	54	46	31	32	38	58	73	76	75	56	47	51	53
Monghyr	7	53	48	37	38	43	64	76	79	78	61	52	52	57
Goalpara	6	64	57	50	64	75	84	83	81	83	75	69	68	71
Goruckpore	6—7	57	49	43	42	49	67	79	80	78	58	50	57	59
Allahabad	3—6	54	45	35	33	34	51	76	75	76	54	47	53	53
Jhansi	7	47	38	32	28	25	48	71	71	67	41	33	41	45
Lucknow	7	56	48	34	29	35	56	76	77	74	52	44	52	53
Agra	7	53	46	39	27	28	45	84	75	70	44	39	48	50
Ajmere	6—7	43	39	35	30	33	45	65	67	58	35	34	41	44
Bareilly	6—7	59	50	42	31	34	54	76	75	74	56	49	55	55
Meerut	6	53	46	39	28	36	48	72	72	67	47	44	52	50
Saugor	4—5	35	24	14	15	20	49	78	79	69	31	25	30	39
Jubbulpore	6	43	36	29	28	22	48	66	69	66	51	42	44	45
Hoshungabad	5	42	28	21	17	23	50	77	82	72	47	39	42	45
Chanda	4—6	51	42	36	38	40	57	75	71	75	59	54	52	54
Raipore	6	41	34	35	29	29	54	78	75	75	56	42	42	49
Seoni	5—6	39	29	24	20	21	53	78	78	74	48	38	41	45
Nagpore	6	40	32	25	21	23	51	72	70	71	47	43	44	45

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TABLE XXIII—COMPARISON OF THE MEAN HUMIDITIES OF EACH MONTH OF 1874 WITH THE AVERAGES OF TABLE XXII.

From Table A.

Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Vizagapatam	+2	0	+2	0	+3	+1	0	—2	+1	+2	0	0	0
Akyab	—3	—1	—3	0	—1	0	—1	+2	0	+1	+3	+2	0
False Point	+6	+7	+2	+1	—2	—3	0	+3	+1	+2	+5	—1	+2
Cuttack	+1	+3	0	—1	—2	+4	0	+2	+1	+4	+3	—1	+1
Saugor Island	0	+3	—3	+2	+1	—1	—3	—3	—2	+1	0	—5	—1
Chittagong	0	+3	—1	—4	—2	—3	—3	—3	0	+1	+1	0	—1
Calcutta	+2	+7	0	+1	—1	+1	—2	0	0	+4	+2	—3	+1
Dacca	—1	+6	—2	—1	—3	—3	—3	—3	—2	+3	+2	0	—1
Darjeeling	+2	—2	+1	+2	0	+3	+2	+2	+2	+6	+7	+2	+3
Benares	—2	—3	—1	—6	—9	+16	0	+4	+1	+6	+3	—3	+1
Roorkee	+5	+2	+3	—7	—9	+16	+4	+1	+1	—2	—1	—6	+1

From Table B.

Galle	+3	+2	+3	—1	+3	+1	+3	—1	+7	+3	+3	+2	+3
Colombo	—3	+2	—3	—9	0	+1	+4	0	—1	+1	+1	+1	—1
Trincomallee	—1	—2	+4	+1	+2	+1	+4	0	+3	+1	—6	+3	+1
Jaffna	—1	0	0	—2	—1	—1	—1	—1	0	+3	+3	+5	0
Port Blair	—2	—2	—2	+1	+2	—1	—1	+2	—2	+1	+2	—1	0
Madras	—4	—1	0	—1	+4	+4	+4	—3	+5	+2	—2	+1	+1
Goalpara	0	+2	+3	+5	+6	—2	+2	0	+1	+2	+1	+4	+2
Silchar	+2	+8	+2	+3	+3	—2	—2	—4	0	—2	0	—4	+1
Jessore	+2	+12	0	0	—4	+1	—1	0	+1	+5	+2	—3	+1
Hazareebagh	—3	0	—7	—13	—13	+13	—5	—1	—1	+3	0	—9	—3
Berhampore	—1	+13	—3	+11	+2	+5	—2	—3	+1	+9	+3	0	+4
Gya	—5	+3	+17	+12	+4	+18	0	+4	+3	+20	+10	0	+7
Patna	—3	—2	—4	—10	—14	+13	+5	+3	+3	+10	+5	—4	0
Monghyr	—6	+1	—5	—8	—6	+10	+1	—1	+2	+8	+6	+2	0
Goruckpore	—11	—1	—9	+1	—5	+6	—7	+2	—1	+4	+5	0	—1
Allahabad	—5	—3	—6	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	+4	—1	?
Jhansi	—7	—4	—4	—3	—5	+11	+4	+2	—2	—3	—3	—6	—1
Lucknow	—10	—3	—2	—5	—9	+16	+2	+3	—2	—2	—3	—9	—2
Agra	—4	—4	—3	—5	—4	+16	—6	+6	0	—5	—3	—8	—3
Ajmere	—11	—7	—1	—4	—7	+6	0	+3	?	—2	—2	—4	?
Bareilly	—10	—6	—8	—13	—15	+10	+2	+4	—3	—8	—8	—11	—6
Meerut	0	+3	+5	+3	—4	+13	+5	+4	+1	+3	+3	+1	+4
Saugor	—5	—4	—3	—3	+2	+16	+1	+5	—4	—4	—7	—9	—1
Jubbulpore	+9	+6	—1	—3	0	+16	+7	+13	0	—6	+5	+3	+4
Hoshungabad	—9	—3	—4	—3	—2	+11	0	+3	—5	—5	—7	—9	—3
Chanda	—3	—3	—4	—3	0	+3	0	+2	—1	+3	—3	—6	—2
Raipore	+1	+13	+24	+16	+16	+16	—3	+7	+4	+11	+5	—4	+9
Seoni	—6	—4	—10	—6	+2	+10	—5	—2	—7	—3	—10	—9	—4
Nagpore	—6	—3	—3	—7	—1	+7	0	+4	—1	—3	—11	—10	—3

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In the first month of the year the air was generally drier than usual in the North-Western Provinces, Behar, Chutia Nagpore, and the Central Provinces. At Jubbulpore, however, there was an excess of humidity, and this was likewise the case at Roorkee, where there was also a slight excess of vapour tension. In Bengal, although the vapour tension seems to have been deficient, the humidity was probably slightly above the average, but there was a marked excess in Orissa as well as at Darjeeling and in Assam. In Orissa also the vapour tension was above the average.

A very considerable change took place in Bengal and Assam in February, when the humidity became abnormally high. This excess of moisture, however, disappeared in the following month in Bengal, but continued in Assam until June. The abnormally low relative humidity in the North-Western Provinces, Behar, Chutia Nagpore, and the Central Provinces was generally maintained up to the end of May. Gya and Raipore, at which places the moisture was excessive in March, April, and May, were noteworthy exceptions. The tables of average vapour tension only include two stations, Roorkee and Benares, in the North-Western Provinces. At these places the absolute humidity was deficient in the months above-mentioned, but especially so in May. In Bengal for these months the tables show considerable irregularities. In March, however, as far as can be gathered from the table of average vapour tension, the absolute humidity was deficient, and especially so along the northern and north-eastern shores of the Bay. Except at Berhampore, where the relative humidity appears to have been excessive in April and May, and in Assam, where it continued abnormally high from the commencement of the year up to June, May was an unusually dry month. At Patna the deficiency of humidity amounted to 10 per cent. of saturation in April and 14 per cent. in May; at Bareilly to 13 and 15 per cent. respectively; and at Hazareebagh to 13 per cent. in each month.

The early commencement and copiousness of the rains in June throughout the North-Western Provinces, Behar, Chutia Nagpore, and the Central Provinces brought the relative humidity of the month, in these regions, abnormally high, and the excess of vapour tension at Benares and Roorkee (the only places in the regions referred to for which a comparison of this element with normal values can be made) was equally strongly marked. In Lower Bengal, however, although the air was not drier than usual, there appears to have been a considerable deficiency in the quantity of vapour near the surface, especially in the regions round the northern shores of the Bay. The relative humidity in this month was below average in Assam, while Darjeeling was damper than usual and continued so for the remainder of the year.

The increase of humidity in July was much less rapid than usual over the whole region considered, excepting Ceylon and Madras. In Chutia Nagpore and southern Bengal the relative humidity was now decidedly below the average; but it still continued high in parts of the North-Western and Central Provinces. The deficieney in vapour tension, and hence in the quantity of surface vapour, in southern Bengal was, however, not so great as in the preceding month. At Darjeeling it was above the average and continued so throughout the remainder of the year. On the other hand the excessive vapour tension of the preceding month at Roorkee in a great measure disappeared, and a slight deficiency of this element was shown at Benares.

In August the excess of relative humidity above the average was again strongly marked in the Central and North-Western Provinces, and also in Orissa. There was a slight deficiency in Ceylon and Madras, and Bengal, Chutia Nagpore, and Assam still continued drier than usual. In the region round the head of the Bay the deficiency of vapour tension in this month was almost as great as in June.

In September the most marked irregularity was a rapid decrease of moisture in the Central and North-Western Provinces, where generally it continued to fall still further below average throughout the remainder of the year. The excess of moisture in Behar, and the deficiency of this element, as well as vapour tension, in Bengal still continued.

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Excluding the North-Western Provinces, with the exceptions of Benares and Goruckpore, and the Central Provinces with the exception of Chanda and Raipore, the humidity of October was generally excessive over the remainder of the regions to which the tables refer. The greatest deviations were at Gya (20 per cent. of saturation above average), Patna (10 per cent.), and Raipore (11 per cent.). The vapour tension in this month, for the first time since the commencement of the south-west monsoon, rose above the average at Dacca, Calcutta, and Cuttack, as it did also in the following month at Chittagong. At Saugor Island, however, it was below average from the commencement of the year up to its close. This was also the case at False Point, except in the first two months of the year, and at Chittagong during every month of the year except November. The excessive humidity of October continued over the same regions with slight diminution in November. But December was unusually dry, except in Ceylon, Madras, the Assam Valley, and in Darjeeling. The vapour tension was below the average in this month at all places referred to in table XIX.

On the average for the year, although the quantity of vapour near the surface was deficient at all places referred to in table XIX, except Darjeeling, the relative humidity was slightly higher than usual, except at Saugor Island, Chittagong, and Dacca. At these places, however, there was only a deficiency of 1 per cent. of saturation. The fluctuations of relative humidity, as compared with normal values, throughout the year were, however, not less decidedly marked than those of pressure and temperature, which have been already noticed.

SERENITY.

Table XXIV gives the mean proportions of unclouded sky as estimated at the regular hours of observation. A clear and unclouded sky is designated by 10, and an overcast sky by 0. This notation, which is the same as that until recently followed by most Continental meteorologists, is hardly so convenient as the complementary notation, designating the proportion of cloud-covered sky by figures from 0 to 10, which has lately been recommended for general adoption by the Meteorological Congress at Vienna. However, I have not thought it advisable in this report, which will probably be the last of the series in the present form, to change the notation which has hitherto been adopted. The one notation is of course readily convertible into the other by taking the difference between the given numbers and 10. In some cases the means are derived from four daily observations at 4*h*., 10*h*., 16*h*., and 22*h*; in other cases from two observations at 10*h*. and 16*h*. daily.

Table XXV gives the mean monthly serenity for some additional stations in Ceylon and the North-Western and Central Provinces, derived from the two observations in the daytime only. In Table XXVI is given the average serenity of several stations arranged in two series, one of which is based on four observations daily at equidistant periods of six hours, and the other on the observations made daily at 10*h*. and 16*h*. A similar division is adopted in Table XXVII, which shows the differences of the means of 1874 and the averages of the preceding table.

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TABLE XXIV.—MEAN SERENITY OF 1874.

	PORT BLAIR.			NANCOWRY.			VIZAGAPATAM.				
	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Mean.	10h	16h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	8·47	8·74	8·19	5·94	6·16	5·71	8·21	8·23	7·34	8·63	8·66
February	8·93	9·00	8·86	5·81	6·42	5·21	8·54	8·64	8·02	8·96	8·52
March	8·38	9·00	7·77	4·97	5·61	4·32	8·31	8·39	8·03	8·40	8·41
April	6·73	7·68	5·86	5·07	6·03	4·10	8·30	8·63	8·42	8·05	8·10
May	4·48	4·87	4·10	1·23	1·00	1·45	6·24	5·98	6·40	6·39	6·18
June	5·02	5·37	4·67	1·10	1·97	0·23	4·15	3·97	4·40	3·65	4·62
July	4·61	5·19	4·03	1·29	1·35	1·23	4·51	4·79	3.79	4·23	5·21
August	4·13	4·32	3·94	1·24	1·32	1·16	4·13	4·29	4·05	3·84	4·42
September	5·00	5·33	4·67	0·97	1·13	0·80	5·18	4·78	5·10	5·08	5·28
October	5·71	5·68	5·74	1·65	1·90	1·39	4·82	5·00	5·13	3·89	5·26
November	6·43	6·33	6·53	3·38	3·67	3·10	7·71	8·12	7·48	7·10	8·13
December	7·20	7·16	7·23	4·13	4·23	4·03	7·40	7·40	7·18	6·78	8·27
Year ...	6·26	6·55	5·96	3·06	3·40	2·73	6·46	6·51	6·28	6·25	6·61

	AKYAB.					CUTTACK.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	9·10	9·45	8·90	8·58	9·48	8·47	9·03	8·35	7·52	8·97
February	9·23	9·39	9·07	8·89	9·57	7·47	7·64	6·89	7·36	8·00
March	8·12	8·52	7·90	7·52	8·55	8·31	7·81	8·74	7·97	8·74
April	7·94	7·50	6·57	8·83	8·87	7·75	6·57	9·10	6·97	8·37
May	4·93	5·00	3·74	4·81	6.16	6·42	6·23	6·65	5·68	7·13
June	2·35	2·13	2·63	2·37	2·38	3·71	4·50	3·03	2·67	4·63
July	2·69	3·00	2·61	2·16	3·77	4·73	6·23	3·19	2·77	6·65
August	2·09	2·06	1·16	2·03	3·10	3·73	4·55	3·13	2·26	4·97
September	2·99	3·30	2·73	3·10	3·83	4·91	6·03	3·43	3·47	6·70
October	4·60	4·23	4·52	4·32	5·32	5·65	6·74	4·29	4·48	7·10
November	6·49	7·03	5·97	5·23	7·73	7·65	8·23	7·43	6·93	8·09
December	8·09	8·29	6·67	8·00	9·39	9·13	9·26	9·16	8·65	9·45
Year ...	5·72	5·66	5·24	5·49	6·51	6·49	6·90	6·12	5·56	7·39

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TABLE XXIV.—MEAN SERENITY OF 1874.—(*Continued.*)

	SAUGOR ISLAND.					CHITTAGONG.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	7·57	7·81	7·32	6·84	8·32	9·36	9·77	9·52	8·87	9·26
February	6·46	5·86	5·50	7·04	7·46	7·65	7·88	6·57	7·71	8·48
March	6·54	6·81	5·55	6·13	7·68	7·90	8·23	7·52	7·55	8·29
April	4·10	5·10	2·53	3·80	4·97	7·26	7·37	5·63	8·27	7·77
May	3·72	3·29	2·68	3·99	5·00	5·87	5·55	3·77	7·07	7·13
June	2·45	2·59	2·07	1·37	3·87	3·52	3·17	3·40	3·20	4·33
July	2·97	3·26	2·07	1·74	4·81	4·09	4·52	4·16	3·61	5·07
August	2·98	2·97	1·90	1·97	5·06	4·84	6·39	3·23	3·97	6·77
September	2·75	3·17	2·17	1·53	4·13	3·72	3·67	3·60	3·93	4·67
October	4·81	4·97	4·13	3·90	6·26	6·14	6·86	4·94	5·81	6·97
November	5·84	6·57	5·10	4·77	6·93	7·13	7·30	7·07	6·43	7·73
December	8·27	8·77	7·74	7·33	9·23	9·23	9·53	8·94	8·71	9·68
Year ...	4·87	5·09	4·06	4·19	6·14	6·39	6·69	5·70	6·01	7·17

	BURDWAN.			JESSORE.			DACCA.				
	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	8·63	8·52	8·74	8·18	7·67	8·48	8·06	8·44	7·58	7·87	8·48
February	7·25	6·93	7·57	6·95	6·54	7·36	5·87	4·96	5·21	6·50	6·82
March...	7·89	8·06	7·71	7·85	7·84	7·87	6·93	5·43	6·72	7·23	8·33
April	8·47	8·60	8·33	7·35	7·47	7·23	6·12	8·21	4·63	7·57	6·07
May	7·66	7·94	7·42	7·34	7·55	7·18	4·54	3·46	4·58	5·59	4·59
June	3·53	4·10	2·97	3·30	3·67	2·78	2·21	1·42	1·73	1·83	3·93
July	3·07	3·18	2·97	2·50	2·61	2·39	1·98	1·81	1·06	2·06	3·00
August	2·66	2·47	2·85	3·10	2·74	3·45	1·80	1·74	1·39	2·29	1·77
September	3·21	3·58	2·85	2·50	2·47	2·53	2·82	3·71	2·07	2·03	3·47
October	4·53	4·33	4·73	4·94	5·10	4·77	5·01	5·84	4·27	3·65	6·26
November	6·59	7·38	5·79	6·45	6·63	6·27	7·44	7·83	7·23	6·59	8·10
December	8·73	8·84	8·63	8·89	8·97	8·81	9·54	10·00	8·93	9·23	10·00
Year ...	6·02	6·16	5·88	5·78	5·81	5·75	5·20	5·07	4·63	5·20	5·90

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TABLE XXIV.—MEAN SERENITY OF 1874.—(*Continued.*)

	SILCHAR.			HAZAREEBAGH.			BERHAMPORE.			GYA.		
	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Mean.	10h.	16h.
January	7·68	7·23	8·13	8·19	8·26	8·13	6·02	5·84	6·19	8·70	8·90	8·50
February	4·59	4·39	4·79	7·86	7·89	7·82	4·07	4·46	3·68	8·02	7·61	8·43
March	5·74	5·74	5·74	7·76	8·55	6·97	5·39	5·39	5·39	8·32	8·35	8·29
April	4·47	3·60	5·33	8·50	9·13	7·87	5·30	5·07	5·53	9·17	9·67	8·67
May	3·65	3·03	4·26	7·65	9·16	6·13	2·90	4·03	1·77	9·68	9·87	9·48
June	1·78	2·10	1·47	2·05	2·93	1·17	Untrustworthy.			2·57	2·53	2·60
July	1·63	1·03	2·23	1·68	1·68	1·68	Ditto.			3·92	3·65	4·19
August	1·58	1·42	1·74	1·02	0·97	1·06	2·29	2·10	2·48	3·02	2·58	3·45
September	1·30	1·10	1·50	1·43	1·90	0·97	1·22	1·40	1·03	4·75	4·93	4·57
October	3·65	3·03	4·26	4·52	4·55	4·48	3·05	3·00	3·10	5·53	6·10	4·97
November	5·10	4·93	5·27	7·70	7·73	7·67	4·72	4·90	4·53	7·77	8·13	7·40
December	6·03	5·94	6·13	7·97	8·42	7·52	5·81	5·97	5·65	7·48	7·81	7·16
Year ...	3·93	3·63	4·24	5·53	5·93	5·12	...	...	...	6·58	6·68	6·48

	PATNA.			MONGHYR.			PURNEAH.		
	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Mean.	10h.	16h.
January	7·04	7·29	6·77	7·40	7·71	7·10	.....	.....	.....
February	7·46	7·57	7·46	7·36	7·71	7·00	.....	.....	.....
March	6·98	7·68	6·29	7·95	8·16	7·74	.....	.....	.....
April	8·75	9·13	8·37	8·68	9·03	8·33	.....	.....	.....
May	8·40	8·48	8·32	8·29	8·16	8·42	.....	.....	.....
June	2·15	2·30	2·00	2·08	2·37	1·80	2·60	2·33	2·87
July	3·08	2·77	3·29	2·71	2·26	3·16	1·82	1·32	2·32
August	2·42	2·29	2·55	3·02	1·81	4·23	1·08	1·00	1·16
September	3·18	3·33	3·03	2·08	1·87	2·30	0·88	0·53	1·23
October	5·53	5·58	5·48	4·90	4·87	4·94	4·71	4·48	4·94
November	7·63	8·17	7·10	7·97	7·47	8·47	7·95	7·77	8·13
December	7·11	7·45	6·77	7·89	7·84	7·94	7·52	7·74	7·29
Year ...	5·81	6·00	5·62	5·86	5·77	5·95	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE XXIV.—MEAN SERENITY OF 1874.—(*Concluded.*)

	DARJEELING.			SIBSAGAR.			GOALPARA.		
	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Mean.	10h.	16h.	Mean.	10h.	16h.
January	4·60	6·23	2·97	5·10	4·90	5·29	7·40	7·35	7·45
February	4·82	6·32	3·32	3·70	3·43	3·96	7·00	7·00	7·00
March	4·58	6·06	3·10	3·40	3·32	3·48	7·65	7·32	7·97
April	4·42	5·20	3·63	2·70	2·23	3·17	6·38	5·50	7·27
May	3·42	3·65	3·19	1·45	0·61	2·29	5·03	3·97	6·10
June	0·88	0·87	0·90	1·68	1·37	2·00	3·95	3·17	4·73
July	1·37	1·58	1·16	1·19	0·71	1·68	3·92	2·81	5·03
August	1·13	1·32	0·94	0·73	0·26	1·19	4·30	4·23	4·37
September	1·57	1·53	1·60	0·98	0·47	1·50	4·32	4·40	4·23
October	4·32	5·10	3·55	2·11	0·58	3·65	5·92	6·13	5·71
November	6·55	7·97	5·13	4·58	4·07	5·10	8·67	8·40	8·93
December	6·19	6·45	5·94	5·21	4·55	5·87	7·66	6·39	8·94
Year ...	3·65	4·36	2·95	2·74	2·21	2·27	6·02	5·56	6·48

	BENARES.					ROORKEE.				
	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.	Mean.	4h.	10h.	16h.	22h.
January	7·06	6·81	6·90	6·81	7·74	6·69	7·30	6·26	6·00	7·19
February	8·02	7·89	7·75	7·93	8·50	7·76	7·68	7·96	7·75	7·64
March	7·52	8·61	7·13	6·39	7·94	7·72	7·46	7·00	7·90	8·39
April	8·34	9·03	8·20	6·93	9·23	8·48	8·11	8·73	8·47	8·60
May	8·43	8·77	8·19	7·74	9·03	8·97	8·60	9·23	9·16	8·90
June	2·08	2·15	1·83	1·27	2·75	5·85	5·13	4·90	5·77	7·62
July	2·42	1·94	2·32	1·81	3·61	3·21	2·41	2·68	3·61	4·13
August	1·62	1·26	1·61	1·20	2·41	3·37	2·45	3·00	4·19	3·84
September	3·87	3·72	4·17	3·33	4·30	6·52	6·77	5·53	6·30	7·47
October	7·21	7·40	6·90	6·58	7·97	9·75	9·67	9·94	9·74	9·67
November	8·84	9·50	8·33	7·77	9·73	9·72	10·00	9·43	9·50	9·97
December	7·90	8·45	7·19	7·29	8·68	7·85	8·33	7·77	7·19	8 10
Year ...	6·11	6·29	5·88	5·42	6·83	7·15	6·96	6·87	7·13	7·63

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TABLE XXV—MEAN MONTHLY SERENITY OF ADDITIONAL STATIONS IN CEYLON AND THE NORTH-WESTERN AND CENTRAL PROVINCES IN 1874.

Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Goruckpore	8·00	8·00	8·50	9·50	9·00	4·00	4·00	4·00	5·00	7·50	9·30	9·00	7·15
Jhansi	10·00	10·00	10·00	9·50	10·00	6·50	6·00	4·00	8·40	10·00	10·00	9·80	8·68
Allahabad	7·30	8·00	7·50	9·30	8·80	2·50	0·90	0·40	3·30	7·80	9·20	8·00	6·08
Lucknow	7·40	7·60	7·80	7·70	8·50	3·00	2·50	1·50	4·00	8·60	10·00	7·40	6·33
Agra	8·00	9·30	8·50	9·10	9·10	1·40	4·80	4·10	7·20	9·60	10·00	9·00	7·51
Ajmere	6·10	7·60	6·80	5·00	7·70	1·80	0·20	0·50	?	9·50	8·30	7·80	?
Bareilly	7·20	8·40	6·40	7·80	9·00	2·90	1·50	1·00	5·30	9·50	9·90	8·20	6·42
Meerut	7·00	8·00	6·60	7·00	9·10	4·00	2·50	0·80	6·50	9·70	10·00	8·10	6·57
Saugor	7·95	9·55	9·30	8·80	8·60	2·75	1·55	1·95	6·95	9·55	9·95	9·20	7·17
Jubbulpore	7·10	7·65	7·75	7·10	6·30	2·20	1·45	1·05	3·95	6·55	7·35	7·65	5·51
Hoshungabad	8·00	9·00	8·60	7·15	6·85	2·50	2·60	1·30	4·25	7·60	8·60	8·25	6·22
Chanda	6·55	7·95	7·95	6·75	2·70	1·00	0·15	0·10	0·55	2·70	4·80	5·60	3·90
Raipore	9·70	9·20	8·80	8·50	6·25	3·00	2·50	2·25	3·75	6·75	9·10	9·00	6·57
Seoni	4·60	3·80	3·65	4·50	4·85	6·95	6·85	7·35	6·55	5·50	4·75	4·15	5·29
Nagpore	7·55	8·25	8·15	7·40	4·45	2·15	1·35	0·85	2·20	4·60	6·10	6·90	5·00
Jaffna	6·00	6·90	7·70	7·10	5·20	4·10	4·50	4·30	3·80	4·70	4·40	3·90	5·22
Trincomalee	5·10	5·20	5·70	6·60	4·20	3·40	3·70	4·00	3·10	2·20	4·40	3·00	4·22
Colombo	5·40	5·40	4·70	3·70	2·30	2·40	3·00	3·50	2·70	2·60	4·50	4·80	3·75
Galle	3·60	3·30	3·80	3·90	1·90	2·20	1·80	2·60	2·20	2·00	2·70	3·60	2·80

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TABLE XXVI.—AVERAGE MONTHLY SERENITY OF SEVERAL STATIONS DEDUCED FROM THE REGISTERS OF THE YEARS 1869—74.

A.—Four observations daily.

Stations.	Years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Visagapatam	5	8·29	8·74	8·55	7·19	5·93	4·38	3·49	3·84	4·45	4·83	7·09	7·75	6·21
Akyab	4—6	8·93	9·27	8·30	6·97	4·56	2·18	1·84	2·20	2·64	4·90	7·26	8·01	5·59
Cuttack	6	8·27	8·61	7·87	6·72	6·53	3·76	2·91	3·81	4·64	6·16	8·21	8·79	6·36
Saugor Island	5—6	8·24	8·17	6·27	4·82	4·23	2·59	2·35	2·90	3·59	5·47	7·59	8·49	5·39
Chittagong	6	9·25	8·67	7·86	6·37	5·86	3·49	3·03	3·31	4·02	6·25	8·35	9·07	6·29
Dacca	6	8·52	7·81	7·14	5·95	4·95	2·57	1·85	2·24	3·15	5·96	8·34	9·15	5·64
Benares	4—5	7·41	8·05	7·71	7·73	7·42	3·64	1·91	2·02	3·28	7·85	8·81	7·94	6·15
Roorkee	6	7·02	7·34	7·05	8·11	8·50	6·46	3·14	3·70	5·50	9·41	9·36	7·92	6·96

B.—Two observations daily.

Port Blair	6	6·74	7·13	7·67	6·22	4·11	3·22	3·69	3·98	4·01	4·94	6·16	6·90	5·40
Jessore	6	8·58	8·44	7·85	6·84	6·27	3·36	2·59	3·38	3·83	5·99	8·33	9·02	6·21
Silchar	5—6	8·06	7·28	6·88	5·78	5·05	3·55	3·36	3·06	3·84	5·56	7·20	7·71	5·57
Hazareebagh	5—6	7·28	8·08	7·10	7·18	7·04	3·20	1·44	2·59	2·92	6·09	7·90	7·95	5·73
Berhampore	5—6	7·55	7·84	6·88	6·19	5·13	2·11	1·40	1·58	1·82	5·27	7·39	7·98	5·09
Patna	4—5	7·32	7·75	6·71	7·53	7·52	4·06	2·27	2·12	2·96	6·71	8·31	8·15	5·95
Monghyr	6	7·78	8·31	7·93	7·96	7·32	3·29	1·91	2·33	2·81	6·62	8·57	8·24	6·09
Darjeeling	6	4·58	4·45	4·85	4·52	3·00	1·36	1·46	1·40	1·66	4·76	5·30	5·61	3·58
Goalpara	6	6·65	6·76	6·28	5·15	4·07	2·06	2·61	2·58	3·01	5·54	7·18	7·26	4·93
Saugor	4—5	8·68	9·55	9·56	9·24	9·14	6·13	4·11	4·63	7·06	9·51	8·88	9·23	7·98
Jubbulpore	6	7·40	8·04	7·43	7·71	6·56	3·33	1·53	2·09	3·46	7·53	8·01	7·65	5·90
Hoshungabad	5	7·52	8·78	8·12	7·40	7·18	3·69	2·11	2·76	4·15	8·13	8·22	8·23	6·36
Chanda	4—5	7·71	8·11	7·70	6·59	5·52	2·70	0·55	1·59	1·78	5·84	6·80	7·11	5·17
Raipore	6	8·49	9·03	7·74	7·66	6·62	4·38	2·23	2·93	4·17	7·20	8·74	8·76	6·50
Seoni	4—6	5·93	4·90	6·20	5·54	6·18	5·41	4·48	5·26	5·87	5·18	5·83	5·75	5·54
Nagpore	6	7·43	8·78	7·51	6·81	5·83	3·33	1·87	2·17	2·72	6·23	7·18	7·33	5·60

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TABLE XXVII.—COMPARISON OF THE MEAN SERENITY OF 1874 WITH THE AVERAGES IN TABLE XXVI.

From Table A.

Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Vizagapatam	— 0·08	— 0·20	— 0·24	+ 1·11	+ 0·31	— 0·23	+ 1·02	+ 0·29	+ 0·73	— 0·01	+ 0·62	— 0·35	+ 0·25
Akyab ...	+ 0·17	— 0·04	— 0·18	+ 0·97	+ 0·37	+ 0·17	+ 0·85	— 0·11	+ 0·35	— 0·30	— 0·77	+ 0·08	+ 0·13
Cuttack ...	+ 0·20	— 1·14	+ 0·44	+ 1·03	— 0·11	— 0·05	+ 1·82	— 0·08	+ 0·27	— 0·51	— 0·56	+ 0·34	+ 0·13
Saugor Island	— 0·67	— 1·71	+ 0·27	— 0·72	— 0·51	— 0·14	+ 0·62	+ 0·08	— 0·84	— 0·66	— 1·75	— 0·22	— 0·52
Chittagong ...	+ 0·11	— 1·02	+ 0·04	+ 0·89	+ 0·01	+ 0·03	+ 1·06	+ 1·53	— 0·30	— 0·11	— 1·22	+ 0·15	+ 0·10
Dacca ...	— 0·44	— 1·94	— 0·21	+ 0·17	— 0·41	— 0·36	+ 0·18	— 0·44	— 0·33	— 0·95	— 0·90	+ 0·39	— 0·44
Benares ...	— 0·35	— 0·03	— 0·19	+ 0·61	+ 1·01	— 1·56	+ 0·51	— 0·40	+ 0·59	— 0·64	+ 0·03	— 0·04	— 0·04
Roorkee ...	— 0·33	+ 0·42	+ 0·67	+ 0·37	+ 0·47	— 0·61	+ 0·07	— 0·33	+ 1·02	+ 0·34	+ 0·36	— 0·07	+ 0·19

From Table B.

Port Blair ...	+ 1·73	+ 1·80	+ 0·71	+ 0·51	+ 0·37	+ 1·80	+ 0·92	+ 0·15	+ 0·99	+ 0·77	+ 0·27	+ 0·30	+ 0·86
Jessore ...	— 0·40	— 1·49	0	+ 0·51	+ 1·07	— 0·06	— 0·09	— 0·28	— 1·33	— 1·05	— 1·88	— 0·13	— 0·43
Silchar ...	— 0·38	— 2·69	— 1·14	— 1·31	— 1·40	— 1·77	— 1·73	— 1·48	— 2·04	— 1·91	— 2·10	— 1·68	— 1·64
Hazareebagh	+ 0·91	— 0·22	+ 0·66	+ 1·32	+ 0·61	— 1·15	+ 0·24	— 1·57	— 1·49	— 1·57	— 0·20	+ 0·02	— 0·20
Berhampore	— 1·53	— 3·77	— 1·49	— 0·89	— 2·23	?	?	+ 0·71	— 0·60	— 2·23	— 2·67	— 2·17	?
Patna ...	— 0·28	— 0·29	+ 0·27	+ 1·22	+ 0·88	— 1·91	+ 0·76	+ 0·30	+ 0·22	— 1·18	— 0·68	— 1·04	— 0·14
Monghyr ...	— 0·88	— 0·95	+ 0·02	+ 0·72	+ 0·97	— 1·21	+ 0·80	+ 0·69	— 0·78	— 1·72	— 0·60	— 0·35	— 0·23
Darjeeling ...	+ 0·02	+ 0·37	— 0·27	— 0·10	+ 0·42	— 0·48	— 0·09	— 0·27	— 0·09	— 0·44	+ 1·25	+ 0·58	+ 0·07
Goalpara ...	+ 0·75	+ 0·24	+ 1·37	+ 1·23	+ 0·96	+ 1·89	+ 1·31	+ 1·72	+ 1·31	+ 0·38	+ 1·49	+ 0·40	+ 1·09
Saugor ...	— 0·73	0	— 0·26	— 0·44	— 0·54	— 3·38	— 2·56	— 2·68	— 0·11	+ 0·04	+ 1·07	— 0·03	— 0·81
Jubbulpore ...	— 0·30	— 0·39	+ 0·32	— 0·61	— 0·26	— 1·13	— 0·08	— 1·04	+ 0·49	— 0·98	— 0·66	0	— 0·39
Hoshungabad	+ 0·48	+ 0·22	+ 0·48	— 0·25	— 0·33	— 1·19	+ 0·49	— 1·46	+ 0·10	— 0·53	+ 0·38	+ 0·02	— 0·14
Chanda ...	— 1·16	— 0·16	+ 0·25	+ 0·16	— 2·82	— 1·70	— 0·40	— 1·49	— 1·23	— 3·14	— 2·00	— 1·51	— 1·27
Raipore ...	+ 1·21	+ 0·17	+ 1·06	+ 0·84	— 0·37	— 1·38	+ 0·27	— 0·68	— 0·42	— 0·45	+ 0·36	+ 0·24	+ 0·07
Seoni ...	— 1·38	— 1·10	— 2·55	— 1·04	— 1·33	+ 1·54	+ 2·87	+ 2·09	+ 0·68	+ 0·37	— 1·08	— 1·60	— 0·25
Nagpore ...	+ 0·12	— 0·53	+ 0·64	+ 0·59	— 1·38	— 1·18	— 0·52	— 1·32	— 0·52	— 1·63	— 1·08	— 0·43	— 0·60

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Table XXVII presents some striking peculiarities in the comparative serenity of the atmosphere in 1874. It will be noticed as remarkable for instance that at Silchar the sky was unusually overcast in every month of the year, while exactly the opposite appears to have been the case at Goalpara, where the serenity was above the average in every month. The latter case is the more remarkable, as there was no deficiency of moisture at Goalpara in any month in the year except June. At Darjeeling, on the other hand, the south-west monsoon months were unusually cloudy, and, as would be expected, the relative humidity was considerably above average. But in November the greatest deviation of humidity above average during the year occurred with a sky abnormally free from cloud. Speculations as to the causes of apparent irregularities of the nature pointed out above would at present be for many reasons unprofitable, even supposing them to be real and not due to the laches of observers. Our methods of determining humidity are still practically imperfect, and are liable to give too high results, except when precautions which cannot always be counted on are taken. The general relations also between clouds and humidity under various conditions of altitude and season are questions which for the most part still remain to be investigated. And until some progress has been made in this direction it would be useless to speculate about apparent anomalies.

If table XXVII be, however, examined from a general point of view, remarkable coincidences will be found, as would be expected, to exist between the irregularities of serenity and those of humidity and temperature before noticed. Thus February was an unusually cloudy month in Bengal and was also abnormally moist. In April and May the high serenity at most stations was accompanied by an excessive temperature and generally excessive dryness. The Central Provinces were, however, a remarkable exception in the latter month, when the humidity was high and the sky more cloudy than usual. The excess of temperature in May was much less in these provinces than in the North-West, probably owing to the unusual quantity of cloud.

June was a cloudy month, and, as has been seen, the temperature was low and the humidity high. On the other hand the failure of the rains in the Lower Provinces in July was coincident with an abnormally high serenity. In October, again, in the Lower Provinces the amount of cloud-covered sky became excessive, and in this month the humidity was abnormally high and the rainfall unusually abundant.

RAINFALL.

The statistics of rainfall for the year 1874 are given for 194 stations, and are complete, except in the case of one station. Of these, two are in Madras, ten in the North-Western Provinces, one in Arakan, one each in the Andamans and Nicobar Islands; four in Ceylon, seven in the Central Provinces, and two in Berar. Of the 28 Assam stations, 12 have furnished original reports to this office throughout the year, viz., 9 stations in the Sibsagar district, and Goalpara, Silchar and Sylhet. The supervision of the rainfall reports from the remaining Assam stations was in the hands of this office up to the end of June; since which time the original reports have not been received. The data for the remaining months have been taken from the *Assam Gazette*.

The instruments in use at all the Bengal and Assam stations, and it is believed generally elsewhere, are Symon's gauges, five (or in a few cases, six) inches in diameter, the mouth being elevated one foot above the ground. The rainfall is in all cases measured in a graduated glass measure.

Table XXVIII gives the total rainfall of each month of 1874, and that of the year. In Table XXIX is given the number of days on which a measurable quantity of rain fell, the day being reckoned from 18 hours to 18 hours (6 P.M.). Table XXX shows the average monthly and annual rainfall for 146 stations, and incomplete returns for 23 more, for which four years' data are only available for some of the months. The number of years from which these averages are taken necessarily varies, but is in no case less than four. In many

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cases, the averages for certain months for the same station are based on unequal periods. The minimum and maximum number of years are shown, for these stations, by two figures in the first column of the table.

The period from which the four year averages have been derived, 1871—74, includes one year, 1871, in which the rainfall over the whole of Northern India was abnormally heavy, and, on the other hand, one year, 1873, when it was unusually scanty. Although averages of rainfall derived from so short a period cannot be regarded in all cases as quite satisfactory, yet a comparison of those based on four years' returns with those derived from longer periods has convinced me that the approximation is sufficiently close (especially in the S. W. monsoon months) to render them of considerable practical value.

Table XXXI shows the amount by which the monthly rainfall and the total rainfall in 1874 exceeded or fell short of the averages of Table XXX for all stations therein given.

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TABLE XXVIII.—RAINFALL IN 1874.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Elevation in feet.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
	Bengal.															
	Western Districts.															
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	103	1·20	4·07	2·45	1·77	3·95	18·18	5·90	6·28	7·05	10·61	...	...	61·44
		Cutwa	...	1·83	4·70	0·05	0·40	6·60	11·58	3·84	4·39	10·05	7·36	...	...	50·28
		Culna	...	1·17	4·30	0·71	0·91	3·22	8·37	7·14	8·98	4·79	6·55	0·56	...	46·65
		Bood-bood ...	...	1·14	3·62	0·88	0·51	2·79	10·64	9·42	8·42	8·09	11·37	0·57	...	57·45
		Raneegunge ...	326	1·32	3·18	0·28	0·03	2·88	8·75	5·22	8·47	4·11	5·14	0·45	...	39·83
		Jehanabad ...	...	0·70	5·68	0·62	0·60	3·23	7·50	4·71	6·24	12·64	8·09	...	...	50·01
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	...	1·45	2·84	0·74	0·07	2·76	11·64	7·35	12·14	5·05	5·87	...	...	49·91
	Beerbhoom ...	Sooree	157	0·53	3·80	1·33	0·53	2·06	14·28	7·18	10·87	21·63	7·34	0·25	...	69·80
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	108	1·59	2·52	1·00	0·82	1·25	7·04	5·83	10·18	7·09	15·29	1·64	...	54·25
		Tumlook	...	0·75	5·64	2·46	0·60	1·91	7·46	7·18	14·33	5·42	11·01	0·15	...	57·41
		Gurbetta	...	1·50	4·00	2·08	0·95	1·43	10·83	9·42	6·64	13·30	2·73	3·40	...	56·28
		Contai	43	0·99	5·99	0·83	1·05	3·60	11·16	13·37	17·54	15·80	23·25	1·05	...	92·63
	Hooghly ...	Hooghly	30	0·84	4·06	0·60	0·36	5·22	3·69	6·37	4·08	6·48	8·34	0·33	...	40·37
		Serampore ...	...	0·54	3·97	1·36	1·42	1·36	7·52	6·89	9·39	9·98	11·98	0·53	...	54·94
	Howrah ...	Howrah	18	0·55	3·49	0·86	0·37	1·82	4·57	6·36	9·46	9·71	13·54	0·50	...	51·23
	Central Districts.															
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island ...	6	1·04	3·44	0·10	1·02	3·65	14·48	8·97	16·94	7·56	14·45	0·44	...	72·09
		Calcutta	18·11	0·94	3·77	1·94	1·20	1·16	6·89	8·89	10·19	13·67	13·71	0·12	...	61·48
		Alipore	16	0·95	4·13	1·86	0·32	1·84	5·10	8·38	11·12	13·82	13·02	0·09	...	60·63
		Busseerhaut ...	...	0·70	1·49	0·62	1·35	3·18	4·02	9·17	10·10	3·67	8·15	1·58	...	44·03
		Baraset	20	0·61	3·68	1·41	2·34	2·34	5·25	11·04	6·05	7·36	10·92	0·51	...	51·51
		Diamond Harbour	10	0·40	3·34	0·42	1·57	2·02	8·79	9·77	14·38	10·41	9·65	0·23	...	60·98
		Barripore ...	...	0·41	1·96	0·38	1·10	2·48	8·37	8·87	11·27	9·77	10·54	3·68	...	58·83
		Satkhira	...	0·34	2·81	0·42	1·31	2·51	6·43	8·12	5·28	8·63	5·92	0·59	...	42·36
		Barrackpore ...	20	0·35	4·42	0·79	0·65	2·16	8·74	6·33	8·27	9·56	11·90	1·01	...	54·18
		Dum-Dum... ...	20	0·63	2·37	0·52	0·76	2·71	7·28	5·88	8·41	10·10	9·93	0·50	...	49·09
	Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	...	1·27	4·66	1·10	0·70	5·61	11·65	5·69	3·90	10·42	3·64	0·48	...	49·12
		Bongong	...	0·43	4·52	0·69	1·74	2·40	10·14	4·94	3·71	4·49	4·18	0·16	...	37·40
		Meherpore ...	...	0·53	3·82	3·29	2·59	4·36	9·64	5·84	7·34	8·08	4·93	...	...	46·42
		Chooadangah ...	...	0·83	4·34	2·10	2·59	7·30	8·24	4·06	4·55	9·42	7·73	...	...	51·18
		Koushtea	...	1·05	2·72	1·45	4·04	5·95	9·72	5·44	4·81	11·45	3·98	0·13	...	50·74
		Ranaghat	...	2·86	3·28	0·60	1·68	4·00	8·64	4·04	9·14	7·33	4·62	0·32	...	46·51
	Jessore ...	Jessore	20	2·22	2·35	1·61	0·84	5·88	10·45	3·42	10·46	8·83	6·82	0·09	...	53·97
		Narail	...	2·17	2·26	0·92	1·90	5·56	14·02	4·74	6·27	9·83	4·41	0·06	...	52·16
		Khoolnah	...	1·80	5·12	0·64	1·54	3·83	9·30	8·50	7·35	9·75	7·37	0·40	...	55·60
		Jhenidah	...	1·59	4·04	1·96	3·66	6·33	13·58	2·53	4·70	9·67	6·35	0·02	...	54·63
		Bagirhat	...	1·20	3·24	1·65	1·09	2·77	15·03	8·71	4·53	8·68	7·75	0·31	...	54·94
		Magoorah	...	0·91	3·63	1·03	3·39	8·57	5·61	5·58	4·73	12·16	5·05	0·28	...	50·94
Rajshahye.	Moorshedabad...	Berhampore ...	64	1·10	1·98	0·22	2·60	3·97	9·55	6·10	2·96	11·25	10·03	...	...	49·71
		Ramperehaut ...	...	0·76	2·37	0·70	1·39	1·95	12·88	6·74	7·12	23·47	11·69	...	...	69·07
		City Moorshedabad	...	0·88	2·06	0·13	1·19	4·01	13·57	6·30	5·01	9·12	10·59	...	...	52·86
		Jungipore... ...	...	0·26	1·77	1·44	1·93	3·25	10·94	9·23	8·58	16·30	13·58	...	...	67·28
		Asimgunge ...	...	0·74	1·90	0·40	1·55	3·09	13·48	9·34	5·06	6·71	12·93	...	...	55·39
		Lalgola	...	1·15	1·34	0·37	2·50	5·10	8·03	7·62	4·49	19·12	19·80	...	...	69·52
	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore ...	...	0·13	1·82	0·91	3·06	3·85	14·23	17·91	6·06	17·73	13·59	...	...	79·29
	Maldah	Maldah	160	0·55	1·25	1·55	2·61	3·09	8·90	11·90	4·70	23·14	11·07	...	...	68·76
		Chanchal	...	...	...	1·62	...	2·76	2·54	19·06	12·45	7·80	22·72	9·76	...	...	78·72
	Rajshahye ...	Beauleah	110	0·45	2·54	0·24	2·73	6·82	6·24	5·93	5·72	16·39	8·98	...	...	56·04
		Nattore	...	1·91	2·36	0·50	3·34	8·39	15·17	6·95	10·89	18·66	7·79	...	...	75·96

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TABLE XXVIII.—RAINFALL IN 1874.—(*Continued.*)

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Elevation in feet.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Cooch Behar. Rajshahye.—(*Contd.*)	Bengal.—(*Contd.*) *Central Districts.*—(Contd.)	Rungpore	...	3·80	1·55	1·40	4·30	8·73	18·30	19·76	3·64	18·35	14·24	...	...	94·57
	Rungpore ...	Bhownigunge ...	...	1·10	0·98	0·92	2·01	8·50	13·36	9·96	6·71	19·14	11·23	...	...	73·91
		Titalya	...	1·20	0·95	0·73	4·42	9·34	27·55	15·72	15·27	39·76	8·84	...	...	123·78
	Bogra	Bogra	...	2·49	5·66	0·10	6·90	8·91	16·35	10·83	9·70	16·50	9·28	...	...	85·82
	Pubna	Pubna	...	0·55	1·89	1·66	5·22	10·57	8·58	3·15	8·11	10·84	3·96	0·13	...	54·68
		Serajgunge ...	...	1·50	0·77	0·45	7·65	8·63	8·96	5·39	4·90	13·94	4·25	...	...	56·44
	Darjeeling	Darjeeling ...	6,912	...	1·00	0·82	6·95	3·30	29·37	14·71	22·10	26·08	20·59	...	0·08	125·00
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	...	1·18	0·78	0·96	3·54	11·74	24·99	21·06	17·27	56·49	9·57	...	...	147·58
		Buxa	1,800	0·46	1·40	2·05	8·56	18·11	54·26	48·13	39·35	45·79	13·76	0·06	...	231·90
		Bodah	...	1·30	0·96	1·15	3·89	8·38	28·04	21·26	19·53	29·80	12·79	...	...	127·12
	Cooch Behar ...	Cooch Behar ...	...	1·40	0·63	0·93	8·03	15·74	29·93	40·76	16·70	33·06	10·04	...	...	157·22
Dacca.	*Eastern Districts.* Dacca	Dacca	35	0·88	1·88	4·07	3·09	13·04	6·40	6·18	5·08	7·59	3·96	...	...	52·19
		Moonsheegunge ...	...	0·81	1·98	2·77	5·71	11·55	8·36	9·39	7·06	11·20	6·79	...	...	65·62
		Manickgunge ...	...	0·89	2·06	2·18	2·42	13·54	4·65	5·13	3·47	15·89	2·99	...	...	53·22
	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore ...	...	1·16	4·07	4·34	2·58	14·18	7·33	4·34	5·30	21·13	2·41	0·21	...	67·00
		Goalundo	...	0·98	4·01	1·87	2·48	8·49	6·83	4·02	5·66	14·23	3·07	...	...	51·59
		Madaripore ...	...	1·14	1·58	3·67	1·44	14·07	10·24	11·06	5·20	11·33	8·11	0·10	...	67·94
	Backergunge ...	Burrisal	...	1·01	3·67	0·35	1·02	4·19	15·65	17·21	4·10	11·05	9·61	0·18	...	68·04
		Perozepore ...	...	0·70	1·62	0·76	0·68	2·79	11·72	9·72	3·92	13·45	9·64	0·85	...	55·85
		Patooakhally ...	...	0·28	1·99	0·55	0·61	6·94	25·16	21·71	8·35	5·48	11·49	...	...	81·06
		Dowlatkhan ...	...	0·70	3·25	0·95	2·25	10·17	16·02	18·49	16·40	7·35	8·31	0·60	...	84·49
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	...	1·14	3·84	2·77	6·33	8·58	15·43	10·60	8·26	12·99	3·49	...	...	73·43
		Jamalpore... ...	...	1·00	3·78	0·30	4·26	4·71	15·15	6·47	8·99	13·54	8·29	...	...	65·49
		Atia	...	0·43	3·05	1·08	6·47	4·65	7·14	4·51	6·60	14·65	5·24	0·15	...	53·97
		Kishoregunge ...	...	2·08	3·54	7·47	5·25	5·65	10·77	10·57	4·37	13·63	5·91	0·49	...	69·59
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	90	...	2·77	1·66	0·59	17·07	15·38	13·99	6·56	15·79	7·02	1·76	...	83·09
		Cox's Bazar ...	...	0·05	0·21	1·33	0·25	11·30	29·18	24·60	12·97	13·17	10·93	2·90	...	105·88
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	...	0·24	3·14	2·58	0·25	14·74	19·78	13·97	21·07	13·15	10·80	0·84	...	105·56
	Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	...	1·10	1·89	3·39	2·24	15·94	9·70	13·13	6·58	9·80	8·40	0·19	...	72·36
		Brahmunbariah...	...	0·97	4·72	2·44	4·19	8·39	5·59	8·08	4·89	7·54	5·82	...	...	53·63
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	Rungamatee Hill	...	0·20	2·07	3·14	1·39	13·99	14·95	9·33	6·73	13·58	9·65	4·07	...	79·10
	Hill Tipperah ...	Hill Tipperah ...	...	1·44	2·89	2·06	6·11	10·12	8·28	8·02	7·69	9·22	6·66	1·65	...	64·15
Patna.	Behar. Patna	Patna	179	0·46	0·58	0·37	0·37	...	10·66	15·00	5·29	11·98	4·97	...	...	49·68
		Behar	...	0·45	1·28	0·27	...	0·22	9·66	11·48	9·06	7·97	5·92	...	...	46·96
	Patna ...	Barh	...	0·29	1·05	1·37	0·11	0·07	8·60	6·00	9·00	11·46	4·58	...	...	42·53
		Dinapore	...	0·45	0·32	0·45	...	...	13·50	13·55	8·50	11·25	2·00	...	...	50·02
		Dehree	362	1·01	0·07	0·17	...	0·06	14·45	5·15	13·55	10·86	5·53	...	...	50·85
	Gya ...	Gya	347	1·27	1·36	0·07	...	0·07	11·58	8·10	15·13	6·10	2·32	...	...	45·90
		Nowadah	...	0·60	1·36	0·52	...	0·88	13·07	4·96	16·44	10·91	5·74	...	...	59·96
		Aurungabad ...	...	1·10	0·17	0·53	...	...	13·89	9·07	21·19	13·86	10·46	...	...	69·27
		Jehanabad ...	...	0·17	0·89	0·55	...	0·14	10·98	9·60	18·22	7·68	2·45	...	...	50·68
	Shahabad ...	Arrah	191	0·31	1·00	0·25	...	0·05	17·32	8·31	13·17	13·07	2·30	...	...	54·78
		Sasseram	...	0·66	1·04	0·07	...	...	15·21	6·05	17·38	3·78	11·48	...	...	55·67
		Buxar	...	0·50	1·00	0·40	...	...	11·15	7·36	16·78	7·45	7·75	...	0·35	52·74
		Bhubooah	...	0·44	0·57	0·79	...	...	16·32	6·78	26·35	8·75	7·22	...	...	67·72
	Tirhoot ...	Mozufferpore ...	...	0·09	0·80	0·30	1·07	0·09	8·95	13·06	4·59	10·60	4·44	...	...	43·99
		Durbhunga ...	...	0·19	0·89	0·21	0·54	1·19	11·58	17·41	3·95	17·59	2·73	...	...	56·27
		Hazeepore... ...	...	0·40	0·63	0·14	0·66	...	10·29	11·67	11·50	10·24	6·66	...	...	52·19
		Mudhoobannee ...	...	0·08	0·76	0·16	0·58	1·07	13·51	10·50	2·49	23·60	3·86	...	...	56·61
		Seetamaree ...	...	...	0·70	0·30	0·85	1·82	7·99	10·70	3·94	16·45	6·35	...	...	49·00
		Tajpore	...	0·60	0·56	0·08	0·92	0·30	9·73	11·99	4·85	11·55	3·21	...	...	43·79

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TABLE XXVIII.—RAINFALL IN 1874.—(*Continued.*)

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Elevation in feet.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Patna.—(*Contd.*)	Behar.—(*Contd.*)															
	Sarun ...	Chupra	182	0·22	0·87	0·39	...	...	9·67	13·01	9·68	7·99	1·29	...	...	43·07
		Sewan	...	0·03	0·77	0·42	0·11	0·07	15·45	5·84	11·10	9·74	2·74	...	0·03	46·30
	Chumparun ...	Motiharee	...	...	1·10	0·31	0·10	1·56	12·33	7·74	7·15	16·15	3·93	...	...	50·36
		Bettiah	...	0·10	1·00	...	...	1·60	8·84	19·57	6·88	17·34	4·11	...	...	59·34
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr ...	Monghyr	160	0·40	1·26	0·33	0·31	1·85	15·73	11·48	8·68	13·07	6·48	...	...	59·59
		Begoosarai ...	...	0·31	0·96	0·64	0·57	0·13	8·24	4·52	6·00	9·32	7·50	...	...	38·19
		Jamooe	...	2·60	1·84	...	1·30	0·52	13·79	5·37	12·33	8·13	4·86	...	...	50·73
	Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	146	0·23	1·47	0·05	0·96	2·18	15·99	8·21	7·04	8·89	5·71	...	...	50·78
		Soopool	...	0·17	0·83	0·40	1·23	0·42	17·22	13·83	8·97	20·31	4·73	...	...	68·11
		Muddehpeora ...	...	0·10	0·94	0·01	1·90	0·40	14·53	12·70	9·30	23·60	7·90	...	...	71·38
		Banka	...	0·86	1·61	0·07	0·52	0·04	18·07	6·72	7·61	12·33	5·35	...	...	53·19
		Sonbursa	...	0·33	1·16	...	2·26	0·70	16·47	7·34	10·84	25·95	7·28	...	...	72·33
	Purneah ...	Purneah	128	0·11	1·59	...	3·05	0·76	13·78	17·84	11·20	17·91	7·32	...	...	73·56
		Kissengunge ...	...	0·64	1·41	0·86	1·11	2·15	23·28	23·48	14·97	21·05	7·86	...	...	96·81
		Arrariah	...	0·36	1·95	1·57	2·46	3·49	25·34	15·37	12·16	23·79	6·76	...	...	93·25
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Nya Doomka ...	...	0·11	1·87	1·32	0·57	1·31	9·17	9·53	15·58	13·32	7·47	...	...	60·25
		Deoghur	...	0·20	2·17	0·25	0·47	0·50	14·41	7·15	10·23	17·58	7·40	...	...	60·16
		Rajmehal	...	0·20	0·60	0·70	0·10	1·10	9·60	5·90	9·80	19·20	9·70	...	...	56·90
		Godda	...	0·50	2·25	0·50	...	0·25	13·70	6·10	4·56	16·56	5·78	...	...	49·20
Orissa.	Orissa.															
	Cuttack	Cuttack	60	1·82	2·23	0·68	...	3·48	16·92	16·13	20·30	12·13	10·71	2·20	0·05	86·74
		Jajpore	...	0·90	1·90	0·40	0·10	1·40	17·95	10·50	8·20	10·10	14·85	1·70	...	68·00
		Kendraparah ...	...	1·30	0·30	0·20	0·40	0·90	6·70	12·50	12·50	6·20	11·40	3·40	...	55·80
		Jugutsingpore ...	...	0·50	0·60	1·10	...	1·40	10·70	11·90	11·20	3·70	6·20	4·20	...	51·50
		False Point ...	18	0·76	0·90	0·70	...	2·00	9·25	13·70	24·10	9·50	19·50	8·65	...	89·06
	Pooree	Pooree	15	0·66	1·00	0·05	...	0·35	10·84	11·78	14·91	4·87	9·62	7·54	0·16	61·78
		Khoordah	...	0·45	1·58	1·98	...	0·73	13·78	13·12	13·84	11·44	10·68	4·02	0·09	76·71
	Balasore	Balasore	15?	0·33	3·47	0·79	0·67	1·30	5·08	13·43	10·15	7·60	12·03	0·34	...	55·19
		Bhuddruck ...	..	1·77	4·48	0·74	2·63	0·12	7·34	13·01	6·51	13·57	7·16	1·44	...	57·57
		Jellasore	...	2·90	2·78	0·52	1·90	0·03	8·68	19·01	13·32	13·61	15·58	0·65	...	78·18
		Sorah	...	0·77	0·82	1·35	1·85	3·55	5·85	14·33	13·06	16·56	10·07	1·39	...	64·02
		Chandbally ...	...	0·45	1·19	0·32	...	1·08	10·16	11·68	14·37	6·14	12·74	2·38	0·30	60·71
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sumbulpore ...	451	1·35	0·07	0·71	...	2·50	16·48	11·57	27·83	5·06	4·37	0·20	...	70·14
	Chutia Nagpore.															
	South-Western Frontier Agency.															
	Hazareebagh ...	Hazareebagh ...	2,010	0·79	3·19	0·42	0·31	1·18	10·82	9·78	16·35	8·01	8·19	1·17	...	60·21
		Pachumba ...	...	0·38	3·03	0·60	2·73	1·42	12·77	7·23	10·66	11·27	4·76	...	...	54·85
	Lohardugga ...	Ranchee	...	1·36	3·48	2·01	0·27	1·38	6·37	11·13	16·92	9·85	7·39	0·09	...	60·25
		Palamow	...	1·65	1·79	0·53	...	0·01	18·79	14·88	14·80	10·20	10·05	...	...	72·70
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa ...	...	0·77	3·68	2·42	0·03	1·84	7·20	11·65	15·55	10·59	4·14	0·42	...	58·29
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia	...	2·07	2·97	0·35	0·67	0·91	7·87	4·19	9·20	17·07	3·80	0·19	...	49·29
		Gobindpore ...	...	0·85	4·20	0·70	...	2·00	14·11	10·76	10·58	8·88	6·87	...	...	58·96
	Assam.															
	Sylhet	Sylhet	...	1·81	4·60	8·51	20·70	19·23	22·35	16·79	13·19	28·90	8·86	...	...	145·94
	Cachar	Silchar	89	2·26	5·35	9·03	9·94	19·21	16·58	16·58	15·42	17·53	6·98	0·37	...	119·25
		Hylakandy ...	...	2·69	5·88	8·16	9·56	16·92	12·50	13·77	13·20	14·36	5·00	0·15	...	101·19
		Koyah	...	1·20	4·71	10·27	12·11	15·47	10·56	13·61	20·13	12·41	3·99	0·22	...	104·68
	Goalpara	Goalpara	386	0·39	1·30	2·64	9·33	20·62	16·37	24·59	6·72	13·27	11·70	...	...	106·93
		Dhoobree	...	...	0·63	0·10	11·15	32·30	22·10	19·20	4·75	14·39	8·50	...	...	113·12
	Kamrup	Gauhâti	...	0·56	1·90	4·15	5·27	12·65	5·16	7·80	9·77	4·79	6·36	...	...	58·41
		Burpettah ...	...	1·20	2·89	2·75	8·71	19·23	11·56	21·69	7·82	9·72	8·25	0·11	...	93·93

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TABLE XXVIII.—RAINFALL IN 1874.—(*Concluded.*)

Division.	Districts.	Stations.	Elevation in feet.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
	Assam—(*Contd.*)															
	Darrang	Tezpur	...	0·18	1·73	3·74	8·22	21·29	5·28	9·83	16·93	6·83	5·25	...	...	79·28
		Mungledye ...	...	0·16	3·78	4·09	6·52	16·69	9·16	7·52	7·49	6·63	2·63	0·02	...	64·89
	Nowgong	Nowgong	...	0·60	2·32	3·83	3·07	13·19	6·80	11·86	19·15	14·83	4·11	...	...	79·76
	Sibsagár	Sibsagar ...	332	2·31	3·25	4·45	13·68	29·75	26·28	16·05	17·82	5·51	6·15	0·93	0·07	126·25
		Golághát	...	1·79	3·10	4·97	5·94	20·77	8·46	14·79	21·42	8·32	2·59	0·59	...	92·74
		Jorehat	...	1·47	2·71	4·69	11·69	25·35	14·83	15·06	18·55	6·15	1·79	1·09	0·07	103·34
		Nazeerah	...	1·83	5·09	5·42	13·12	29·66	15·40	23·06	24·18	7·03	3·87	0·07	0·16	133·89
		Deopanie	...	2·25	3·61	5·83	10·23	24·39	13·11	15·64	14·29	7·51	11·02	...	0·32	108·19
		Hattipootie ...	...	1·86	3·43	6·71	11·08	25·52	16·46	18·09	15·11	6·95	11·20	0·07	0·13	116·61
		Masengah	...	1·50	3·16	4·85	8·98	24·55	12·50	19·50	24·20	6·78	8·09	0·14	0·16	114·41
		Suntock	...	2·07	4·01	6·41	13·96	29·43	15·92	23·06	22·06	11·28	8·35	...	...	135·57
		Cherideo	...	2·52	3·85	5·17	13·86	26·92	16·33	22·75	21·22	10·21	6·12	0·20	...	129·15
	Luckhimpur ...	Dibrugarh	...	1·53	3·40	6·68	8·80	26·46	20·83	20·72	25·56	17·84	5·14	1·85	0·18	138·99
		North Luckhimpur	...	1·35	1·44	4·96	14·55	25·92	23·61	15·25	17·82	11·65	6·31	2·26	0·77	128·89
		Sadiya	...	2·90	5·33	8·61	7·61	28·04	14·10	22·85	15·41	15·05	1·56	0·88	0·77	128·11
	Naga Hills ...	Samagoodting ...	...	1·20	2·65	2·68	2·31	5·62	6·82	7·13	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Khasi and Jaintia Hills ...	Shillong	4,826	1·30	2·51	1·16	3·64	6·57	15·09	29·63	10·22	14·85	10·66	1·80	...	97·43
		Jowai	...	0·68	3·55	3·20	5·86	13·11	22·05	49·67	6·50	11·76	7·25	0·10	...	123·67
		Cherrapoonjee ...	4,460	1·07	4·66	10·97	25·33	96·43	64·27	115·10	45·36	47·96	8·03	0·37	...	422·55
	Garo Hills ...	Tura	...	2·14	3·89	1·49	3·07	13·87	16·75	34·53	7·80	30·69	19·10	...	...	133·32
	Other Provinces.															
	North-Western Provinces ...	Benares	268	...	0·27	0·12	...	...	13·77	9·16	27·43	8·37	3·50	...	0·05	62·47
		Goruckpore ...	255	...	1·00	0·10	...	0·30	11·60	28·20	11·60	9·00	3·30	...	...	60·10
		Jhansi	836	...	...	...	...	...	3·50	9·20	18·60	2·90	...	...	...	34·20
		Allahabad	269	...	...	0·56	...	...	6·07	13·90	8·93	8·50	0·22	...	...	37·86
		Lucknow	364	0·07	0·29	0·10	...	...	12·19	13·88	17·68	7·44	0·37	...	...	51·02
		Agra	551	0·06	...	0·13	0·13	...	6·37	10·33	9·62	1·65	...	...	...	28·29
		Ajmere	...	0·05	0·30	0·29	...	0·66	4·39	5·47	5·20	...	...	...	...	16·47
		Bareilly	570	0·05	0·80	0·63	...	0·30	7·65	14·20	10·10	21·75	...	...	...	55·90
		Meerut	739	0·20	1·50	1·17	...	...	8·95	12·96	7·92	4·35	...	...	...	37·07
		Roorkee	889	1·06	2·57	2·43	...	0·33	11·81	16·96	8·62	3·65	...	...	0·04	47·46
	Central India ...	Jubbulpore ...	1,353	0·36	0·13	...	...	0·97	13·53	25·33	36·99	4·38	0·20	...	0·05	86·96
		Nagpore	1,025	...	0·25	...	...	0·57	8·53	19·45	7·83	4·61	0·04	...	0·12	40·88
		Saugor	1,800	0·94	...	0·01	...	1·30	15·78	25·66	21·39	5·73	...	...	...	68·81
		Hoshungabad ...	1,030	...	...	...	...	0·15	11·35	15·30	12·80	5·10	...	...	...	44·70
		Chanda	690	0·06	0·49	0·10	0·41	0·68	11·20	11·11	10·24	10·95	0·43	0·19	0·03	45·89
		Raipore	977	0·73	0·48	0·41	...	0·45	19·47	21·13	19·06	7·18	3·34	...	...	72·24
		Seoni	2,030	0·20	...	...	...	0·45	11·92	18·59	16·20	13·45	...	...	0·10	60·91
	Berars	Akola	930	...	...	0·01	...	0·08	8·93	9·54	1·03	6·30	0·24	0·05	...	26·68
		Omraoti	1,162	...	...	...	0·33	0·54	7·68	9·68	2·85	5·30	0·18	...	0·10	27·06
	Madras	Vizagapatam ...	31	0·40	...	...	...	2·10	3·00	4·70	3·10	9·80	21·00	3·30	0·50	47·90
		Madras	27	...	...	...	...	7·96	3·76	6·18	1·98	5·89	21·26	10·29	5·57	62·89
	Ceylon	Jaffna	9	0·20	3·94	...	3·66	2·84	3·82	0·63	0·04	4·37	4·78	10·30	10·29	44·85
		Trincomallee ...	175	2·13	2·76	2·04	0·08	2·53	2·27	5·15	3·31	10·20	8·18	9·75	13·18	61·56
		Colombo	42	2·23	5·18	1·66	3·12	12·34	4·90	2·95	1·16	1·07	10·24	9·10	3·08	57·03
		Galle	40	3·74	6·59	3·45	3·96	13·34	8·14	5·89	2·23	4·36	11·85	13·71	5·96	83·15
	Arrakan	Akyab	21	...	0·06	1·76	0·15	8·08	39·41	26·39	29·45	18·17	15·99	2·51	...	141·97
	Andamans ...	Port Blair	61	0·20	...	0·20	0·32	26·53	13·05	14·98	16·87	13·11	9·72	8·58	1·79	105·35
	Nicobars ...	Nancowry	134	1·01	2·70	2·33	4·21	16·03	15·26	10·54	13·50	13·61	19·07	5·94	4·47	108·67

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TABLE XXIX.—DAYS ON WHICH RAIN WAS MEASURED IN 1874.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
	Bengal.														
	Western Districts.														
Burdwan.	Burdwan	Burdwan	2	6	5	3	7	19	18	17	15	11	...	...	103
		Cutwa	2	5	1	2	8	18	8	13	18	8	...	...	83
		Culna	2	4	3	1	7	16	13	15	9	7	1	...	78
		Bood-Bood	1	5	4	2	6	14	17	14	13	9	1	...	86
		Raneegunge	3	6	4	1	6	11	19	20	12	10	2	...	94
		Jehanabad	1	7	5	1	6	18	15	18	13	6	...	...	90
	Bankoora	Bankoora	2	5	6	3	7	22	20	23	18	11	...	...	117
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	3	6	4	1	6	15	18	23	19	8	1	...	104
	Midnapore	Midnapore	3	7	6	4	7	14	13	17	17	9	2	...	99
		Tumlook	2	5	5	1	5	14	11	12	10	6	1	...	72
		Gurbetta	2	4	6	3	5	11	14	16	16	10	2	...	89
		Contai	3	5	4	2	4	14	14	11	14	14	1	...	86
	Hooghly	Hooghly	1	5	2	1	4	10	14	15	8	14	2	...	76
		Serampore	1	6	8	3	5	20	17	22	16	15	3	...	116
	Howrah	Howrah	3	5	8	3	7	18	20	23	18	19	3	...	127
	Central Districts.														
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs...	Saugor Island	2	4	1	4	4	16	23	21	16	16	4	...	110
		Calcutta	3	6	6	4	6	23	21	23	17	15	2	...	126
		Alipore	3	6	6	2	5	17	19	20	16	13	1	...	108
		Busseerhaut	2	3	3	2	6	11	19	15	10	13	3	...	86
		Baraset	1	5	8	4	5	19	18	18	16	13	2	...	109
		Diamond Harbour	2	5	4	3	6	17	23	24	18	14	2	...	118
		Barripore	1	6	6	2	6	20	21	16	15	11	4	...	108
		Satkhira	2	7	3	2	8	14	18	16	17	13	3	...	103
		Barrackpore	1	4	4	2	5	19	18	20	15	12	3	...	103
		Dum-Dum	2	5	4	3	5	16	21	23	20	12	2	...	113
	Nuddea	Kishnaghur	2	3	5	2	10	17	19	23	14	10	1	...	111
		Bongong	1	3	3	2	7	15	11	11	10	8	1	...	72
		Meherpore	1	5	4	4	8	15	8	13	15	8	...	...	81
		Chooadangah	1	5	5	5	5	16	14	16	16	6	...	...	89
		Kooshtea	2	5	5	9	11	17	14	18	15	11	1	...	108
		Ranaghat	2	5	2	3	8	14	10	14	8	8	1	...	75
	Jessore	Jessore	1	6	6	5	13	21	18	23	15	10	2	...	120
		Narail	2	6	5	6	11	17	16	19	12	14	1	...	109
		Khoolnah	3	7	5	6	7	19	18	19	13	13	1	...	115
		Jhenidah	3	5	5	5	10	19	14	15	13	9	1	...	99
		Bagirhat	2	4	3	2	5	16	19	12	17	11	2	...	93
		Magoorah	3	5	6	6	11	17	17	16	16	11	2	...	110
Rajshahye.	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	2	5	2	2	7	11	9	9	15	10	...	...	72
		Rampore Haut	2	4	2	3	5	11	12	13	17	10	...	...	84
		City Moorshedabad	2	5	4	2	8	16	14	16	15	10	...	...	92
		Jungipore	3	5	4	4	5	13	15	14	17	8	...	...	88
		Asimgunge	2	3	2	4	8	10	13	10	12	14	...	...	78
		Lalgola	3	3	2	5	6	14	13	13	16	11	...	...	86
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	2	4	1	4	5	17	18	15	14	7	...	...	87
	Maldah	Maldah	3	6	2	4	7	15	19	13	22	11	...	...	107
		Chanchal	...	5	...	4	3	18	23	21	19	10	...	...	103
	Rajshahye	Beauleah	2	5	3	8	7	15	13	13	20	10	...	...	101
		Nattore	2	4	1	4	6	16	10	20	13	7	...	...	83

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TABLE XXIX.—DAYS ON WHICH RAIN WAS MEASURED IN 1874.—(*Contd.*)

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
	BENGAL.—(*Contd.*)														
	Central Districts.—(Contd.)														
RAJSHAHYE.—(*Contd.*)	Rungpore	Rungpore	2	5	2	7	12	18	22	16	19	7	...	...	110
		Bhowanigunge	2	4	1	5	10	14	19	16	17	8	...	...	96
		Titalya	1	5	1	5	9	18	13	21	16	6	...	...	94
	Bogra	Bogra	1	4	1	8	7	20	19	22	21	10	...	...	113
	Pubna	Pubna	1	5	5	10	10	22	20	24	13	9	1	...	120
		Serajgunge	4	3	4	10	11	12	9	11	18	9	...	...	91
COOCH BEHAR.	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	...	4	6	13	16	29	26	28	27	13	...	1	165
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	3	4	3	8	14	22	21	23	24	7	...	...	129
		Buxa	2	5	7	16	21	29	23	28	25	15	2	...	173
		Bodah	1	4	3	3	7	21	17	20	22	6	...	...	104
	Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar	2	4	4	9	18	24	23	23	21	9	...	...	136
	Eastern Districts.														
DACCA.	Dacca	Dacca	4	8	8	13	13	18	20	25	17	14	...	...	140
		Moonshegunge	3	7	6	9	10	20	16	18	17	9	...	...	115
		Maniekgunge	3	6	5	6	14	15	10	14	17	10	...	...	100
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	4	6	6	5	13	17	14	21	13	9	1	...	109
		Goalundo	3	6	7	6	13	19	17	22	18	11	...	...	121
		Madaripore	3	6	6	3	3	19	19	17	13	11	1	...	106
	Backergunge	Burrisal	3	5	2	2	9	20	24	22	20	14	2	...	123
		Perosepore	2	3	3	1	5	16	21	14	10	11	2	...	88
		Patoakhally	2	3	5	1	9	21	30	24	10	18	...	...	123
		Dowlatkhan	2	5	3	2	3	13	20	21	10	13	2	...	99
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	2	4	5	7	13	24	19	19	17	10	...	...	120
		Jamalpore	1	4	1	5	10	14	14	15	14	11	...	...	89
		Atia	2	5	3	10	7	17	14	19	18	10	1	...	106
		Kishoregunge	4	7	9	9	11	22	17	21	16	8	1	...	125
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Chittagong	...	4	7	3	13	23	27	25	22	13	6	...	143
		Cox's Bazar	1	1	5	1	9	19	33	19	21	12	6	...	128
	Noakholly	Noakholly	4	7	9	2	13	21	23	29	19	17	5	...	154
	Tipperah	Comillah	5	13	8	5	14	21	23	25	19	13	2	...	146
		Brahmunbariah	3	9	6	7	11	18	24	21	17	12	...	...	128
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rangamatee Hill	2	4	3	3	10	21	24	24	23	15	7	...	140
	Hill Tipperah	Hill Tipperah	3	7	6	3	9	20	16	19	18	19	3	...	128
	BEHAR.														
PATNA.	Patna	Patna	4	3	3	1	...	16	14	19	15	5	...	...	80
		Behar	1	6	2	...	1	18	17	19	11	9	...	...	84
		Barh	1	2	3	1	1	13	13	10	9	6	...	...	59
		Dinapore	2	2	2	...	...	17	16	11	13	3	...	...	66
	Gya	Gya	1	3	1	...	1	17	16	15	12	6	...	...	72
		Nowadah	1	3	2	...	3	15	16	16	10	6	...	...	72
		Aurungabad	3	2	3	...	...	12	14	16	10	8	...	...	68
		Jehanabad	2	3	2	...	1	15	16	21	9	7	...	...	76
	Shahabad	Arrah	3	4	3	...	1	18	17	18	14	8	...	...	86
		Sasseram	3	3	2	...	...	22	20	18	13	6	...	...	87
		Buxar	1	2	2	...	...	16	21	24	16	7	...	1	90
		Bhubooah	1	3	2	...	...	16	17	24	16	6	...	...	85
	Tirhoot	Mozufferpore	1	3	2	1	1	16	16	12	14	6	...	...	72
		Durbhunga	1	4	2	3	3	17	15	16	15	7	...	...	83
		Hasseepore	3	3	2	1	...	17	21	21	11	5	...	...	84
		Mudhoobannee	3	3	3	2	2	17	17	16	17	7	...	...	87
		Seetamaree	...	2	2	2	4	12	9	15	12	6	...	...	64
		Tajpore	1	2	1	1	1	16	18	14	13	6	...	...	73

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TABLE XXIX.—DAYS ON WHICH RAIN WAS MEASURED IN 1874.—(*Contd.*)

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Patna.—(*Contd.*)	Behar.—(*Contd.*)														
	Sarun	Chupra	2	2	1	...	...	16	15	20	14	5	...	...	75
		Sewan	1	3	4	1	1	15	11	16	10	4	...	1	67
	Chumparun	Motiharee	...	3	3	1	3	20	12	12	14	6	...	...	74
		Bettiah	1	3	...	...	1	15	19	20	13	6	...	...	78
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr	Monghyr	3	5	3	1	4	18	16	18	14	7	...	...	89
		Begoo Serai	2	3	2	2	1	18	16	18	12	8	...	...	82
		Jamooee	2	5	...	1	1	14	12	16	9	4	...	...	64
	Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	3	6	1	2	2	21	19	14	17	9	...	...	94
		Soopool	2	4	1	2	2	16	17	16	14	6	...	...	80
		Muddehpoora	1	4	1	2	2	15	14	15	16	7	...	...	77
		Banka	4	6	2	1	1	19	14	16	17	9	...	...	89
		Soubursa	2	5	...	2	1	21	11	15	12	5	...	...	74
	Purneah	Purneah	2	5	...	2	3	19	23	26	23	9	...	...	112
		Kissengunge	1	5	4	3	5	20	22	18	15	6	...	...	99
		Arrariah	1	4	2	4	5	18	16	23	19	7	...	...	99
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Nya Doomka	2	5	3	2	3	23	19	26	18	12	...	...	117
		Deoghur	2	4	2	1	2	19	14	17	18	10	...	...	89
		Rajmehal	1	1	1	3	3	8	7	10	12	4	...	...	50
		Godda	2	6	1	...	1	12	15	13	18	8	...	...	76
	Orissa.														
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack	3	3	2	...	5	14	21	21	17	16	2	1	105
		Jajpore	2	5	2	1	10	16	12	17	17	15	2	...	99
		Kendraparah	2	1	1	1	3	7	11	12	12	11	3	...	64
		Jagatsingpore	2	1	1	...	3	12	16	12	6	9	3	...	65
		False Point	2	2	2	...	2	12	15	20	13	13	5	...	86
	Pooree	Pooree	3	3	1	...	3	13	17	19	16	12	3	1	91
		Khoordah	4	2	2	...	4	14	21	22	17	14	2	1	103
	Balasore	Balasore	2	5	4	7	8	13	16	21	14	16	2	...	108
		Bhuddruck	3	6	3	6	3	16	15	15	15	12	2	...	96
		Jellasore	4	4	2	4	1	11	15	17	12	13	3	...	86
		Sorah	2	3	2	3	7	11	13	14	12	9	3	...	79
		Chandbally	1	1	1	...	2	7	8	12	13	14	2	1	63
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sumbulpore	3	1	6	...	4	23	16	21	12	10	1	...	97
	Chutia Nagpore. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*														
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh	4	8	2	3	4	27	24	24	23	15	1	...	134
		Pachumba	2	6	3	3	5	20	19	28	20	11	...	...	117
	Lohardugga	Ranchee	1	7	5	2	5	21	19	24	24	11	2	...	121
		Palamow	4	3	2	...	1	16	23	20	17	7	...	...	93
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	2	6	8	2	5	22	18	26	21	12	2	...	124
	Manbhoom	Purulia	4	5	3	3	6	21	16	22	17	9	2	...	108
		Gobindpore	1	4	2	...	4	20	16	14	14	9	...	...	84
	Assam.														
	Sylhet	Sylhet	4	8	8	21	24	23	20	25	23	12	...	...	166
	Cachar	Silchar	6	13	13	21	23	24	25	23	21	16	3	...	187
		Hylakandy	5	11	11	17	21	23	25	26	20	11	1	...	171
		Koyah	2	11	10	15	14	18	19	23	18	13	2	...	144
	Goalpara	Goalpara	3	9	4	16	25	23	23	20	19	7	...	...	148
		Dhoobree	...	1	1	8	14	17	14	13	14	8	...	...	90

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TABLE XXIX.—DAYS ON WHICH RAIN WAS MEASURED IN 1874.—(*Concld.*)

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
Assam.—(*Contd.*)															
	Kamrup	Gauhati	1	7	11	19	26	17	22	18	17	16	...	...	154
		Burpettah	2	7	4	15	24	19	18	18	15	7	1	...	130
	Darrang	Tezpur	2	7	10	18	25	15	16	20	19	9	...	...	141
		Mungledye	2	11	11	14	24	15	19	17	16	9	1	...	139
	Nowgong	Nowgong	2	8	10	8	21	20	20	23	17	10	...	...	138
	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	11	10	15	20	26	22	25	26	22	15	2	1	195
		Golaghat	7	9	13	15	23	21	22	20	19	10	2	...	161
		Jorehat	7	11	16	23	29	25	19	21	21	7	2	3	184
		Nazeerah	9	16	15	19	26	20	24	23	19	18	1	1	191
		Deopanie	7	11	11	15	23	20	22	24	16	11	...	2	162
		Hattipootie	10	14	15	18	26	20	25	23	23	18	1	1	194
		Mazengah	6	11	15	16	24	18	24	24	20	15	2	2	177
		Suntock	6	12	16	18	25	20	25	23	18	15	...	...	177
		Cherideo	11	15	19	18	25	23	22	23	19	18	6	...	197
	Luckhimpur	Dibrugarh	9	15	18	15	24	20	23	23	20	10	5	1	182
		North Luckhimpur	10	10	14	19	26	25	25	24	21	8	5	2	189
		Sadiya	12	15	18	16	26	23	24	18	18	8	5	2	185
	Naga Hills	Samagoodting	3	12	11	15	17	20	22	?	?	?	?	?	?
	Khasi and Jaintia Hills	Shillong	2	5	5	12	12	24	21	24	24	17	3	...	149
		Jowai	4	7	10	11	19	23	19	19	19	12	1	...	148
		Cherrapoonjee	5	7	11	21	28	25	24	20	27	13	3	...	193
	Garo Hills	Tura	4	6	4	11	17	26	26	24	24	20	...	...	162
Other Provinces.															
	N.-W. Provinces	Benares	...	3	1	...	...	17	23	26	14	6	...	1	91
		Goruckpore	...	2	1	...	1	13	12	14	14	2	...	...	59
		Jhansi	...	...	...	...	...	16	17	16	5	...	...	...	54
		Allahabad	...	...	2	...	...	16	17	24	11	2	...	...	72
		Lucknow	1	2	1	...	...	18	20	23	11	2	...	...	77
		Agra	1	...	1	1	...	6	12	11	2	...	...	...	34
		Ajmere	5	1	1	...	3	9	11	14	...	...	...	...	44
		Bareilly	1	2	3	...	1	13	21	21	11	...	...	...	73
		Meerut	1	1	2	...	...	9	15	11	6	...	...	...	45
		Roorkee	5	4	6	...	7	16	22	19	8	...	...	1	88
	Central India	Jubbulpore	1	1	...	...	5	19	24	25	10	1	...	1	87
		Nagpore	...	3	...	...	4	17	20	16	10	1	...	1	72
		Sangor	2	...	1	...	4	18	18	24	8	...	...	...	75
		Hoshungabad	...	...	...	...	2	13	16	18	7	...	...	...	56
		Chanda	1	4	2	2	5	17	25	20	20	4	2	1	103
		Raipore	3	1	1	...	4	14	20	19	11	4	...	...	77
		Seoni	1	...	...	...	5	18	24	23	18	...	...	1	90
	Berars	Akola	...	...	1	...	2	15	20	11	7	3	1	...	60
		Omraoti	...	...	...	2	3	16	23	18	17	2	...	1	82
	Madras	Vizagapatam	2	...	...	...	5	10	9	12	15	14	3	1	71
		Madras	...	...	...	...	6	13	12	13	20	18	14	8	104
	Ceylon	Jaffna	2	4	...	4	4	2	4	1	6	9	16	13	65
		Trincomallee	10	7	4	2	8	8	9	12	14	13	19	23	129
		Colombo	7	8	3	10	22	20	12	11	11	20	18	14	156
		Galle	11	12	7	10	24	23	21	20	17	24	15	14	197
	Arrakan	Akyab	...	1	3	1	11	23	26	27	24	10	4	...	130
	Andamans	Port Blair	1	...	1	8	29	24	26	26	25	26	13	5	179
	Nicobars	Nancowry	4	4	3	5	14	19	18	19	23	23	11	14	157

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TABLE XXX.—AVERAGE MONTHLY AND ANNUAL RAINFALL.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
	Bengal.															
	Western Districts.															
Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	15-18	0·54	1·12	1·47	2·13	4·04	10·66	13·54	11·71	8·40	5·70	0·42	0·48	59·21
		Cutwa ...	4-5	0·49	1·72	1·39	1·19	4·26	10·23	9·34	12·90	8·01	4·29	0·05	0·01	53·88
		Culna ...	4-5	0·30	1·48	1·13	1·99	3·90	9·27	10·41	12·31	5·93	4·71	0·19	0·24	51·75
		Bood-bood ...	4-5	0·28	1·28	1·59	1·23	3·11	9·45	11·34	13·00	7·15	5·01	0·19	0·08	53·71
		Raneegunge ...	8	0·33	0·80	0·97	0·98	2·36	9·39	13·94	11·63	8·31	3·55	0·33	...	51·37
		Jehenabad ...	4					4·12	8·65	10·05	12·93	10·45	6·43	...	0·12	
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	17-19	0·42	0·93	1·59	1·85	3·00	9·55	11·92	10·40	7·75	4·45	0·18	0·07	53·11
	Beerbhoom ...	Sooree ...	13	0·41	0·92	0·81	0·81	2·48	8·40	13·03	13·34	9·33	4·41	0·13	0·14	53·31
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	9-11	0·30	0·54	1·79	1·50	5·43	11·34	10·94	10·95	8·91	6·98	0·50	...	59·67
		Tumlook ...	4	0·34	2·27	3·68	2·94	4·06	7·77	13·04	10·07	7·60	7·13	0·05	0·28	55·23
		Gurbetta ...	4			1·39	2·25	2·92	7·43	13·43	9·70	9·34	2·78	0·87	0·14	
		Contai ...	7-8	0·41	1·50	1·07	1·98	4·13	12·54	11·90	12·68	12·89	12·39	1·07	0·17	74·23
	Hooghly ...	Hooghly ...	10	0·64	1·78	2·38	3·86	5·33	10·77	13·76	13·28	8·54	4·20	0·48	0·17	63·19
		Serampore ...	4				2·88	3·94	9·02	13·11	10·23	7·35	6·29	0·16	0·38	
	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	6-7	0·42	1·77	3·02	2·42	3·73	12·56	13·14	13·24	10·70	5·43	0·40	0·13	66·96
	Central Districts.															
Presidency.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island ...	7-8	0·18	0·93	1·23	1·71	4·61	13·23	13·97	14·93	13·45	11·75	0·79	0·07	76·90
		Calcutta ...	32	0·53	0·72	1·23	2·25	5·43	11·30	13·33	14·18	10·36	5·31	0·67	0·24	66·04
		Alipore (Jail) ...	4-5	0·24	1·74	2·04	2·11	4·60	11·31	11·93	11·99	9·11	7·07	0·36	0·12	63·12
		Busseerhaut ...	4-5	0·17	1·16	1·76	2·39	4·33	9·81	11·44	10·75	7·07	4·23	0·43	0·04	53·63
		Baraset ...	4-5	0·23	1·51	1·98	1·99	3·60	9·06	10·78	10·48	7·43	5·39	0·49	0·11	53·05
		Diamond Harbour	4-5	0·21	1·49	2·02	4·05	4·04	10·83	13·88	13·87	10·06	7·99	0·63	0·02	67·10
		Barripore ...	4-5	0·10	1·01	1·21	3·12	6·25	10·35	13·97	13·11	8·58	7·59	1·91	0·01	66·11
		Satkhira ...	4-5	0·17	1·38	2·43	2·64	5·18	11·98	8·15	9·64	7·76	4·47	0·64	0·44	54·33
		Barrackpore ...	4-5	0·28	1·79	1·98	2·12	3·99	12·91	10·78	8·84	6·60	4·02	1·08	0·36	54·75
		Dum-Dum ...	4-5	0·18	1·14	2·13	2·43	5·32	9·14	11·33	9·70	9·01	5·42	0·12	0·16	56·08
	Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	11-15	0·51	1·11	0·87	2·82	6·98	10·66	9·72	9·43	7·40	4·50	0·31	0·14	55·45
		Bongong ...	5	0·17	1·15	1·73	2·34	4·13	9·91	8·58	11·05	7·06	5·17	0·09	0·32	51·69
		Meherpore ...	4-5	0·28	1·08	1·71	1·98	3·73	9·42	13·02	10·69	7·43	3·37	0·04	...	51·70
		Chooadangah ...	4-5	0·23	1·11	1·41	2·81	6·83	9·09	10·14	10·43	8·54	4·38	0·06	...	55·02
		Koosbtea ...	5	0·26	0·87	1·29	2·98	5·66	9·53	10·29	8·34	9·29	3·96	0·05	0·07	53·53
		Ranaghat ...	4-5	0·71	1·12	0·63	2·70	4·18	10·06	7·57	10·73	6·01	3·54	0·30	0·10	47·64
	Jessore ...	Jessore ...	13-17	0·35	0·64	1·73	4·09	6·90	13·88	10·44	11·09	9·13	6·03	0·70	0·06	64·02
		Narail ...	4				4·07	8·09	11·35	9·87	11·57	8·45	3·67	0·02	0·20	
		Khoolna ...	4			2·25	3·03	5·65	13·61	11·16	13·00	9·21	4·40	0·15	0·15	
		Jhenidah ...	4				3·23	6·53	15·64	9·61	13·00	8·79	6·24	...	0·13	
		Bagirhat ...	4					6·02	14·68	13·54	10·40	8·53	4·64	0·14	0·23	
		Magoora ...	4					5·62	9·24	8·14	6·70	8·58	4·53	0·19	...	
Rajshahye.	Moorshedabad ...	Berhampore ...	17-19	0·35	0·94	1·07	2·20	3·97	9·51	10·17	9·52	9·45	6·04	0·18	0·09	53·49
		City Moorshedabad	4	0·28	1·21	0·67	0·97	2·88	9·97	8·81	9·37	10·76	5·14	0·04	...	50·10
		Jungypore ...	4	0·29	1·24	0·79	1·59	4·14	9·53	11·32	9·53	10·97	6·31	0·07	0·02	55·69
	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore ...	13-15	0·20	0·73	0·80	2·52	7·28	19·35	16·90	13·71	13·23	6·36	0·16	0·04	81·28
	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	17-19	0·74	1·41	1·47	1·79	3·19	8·72	10·35	9·12	10·88	4·98	0·20	0·44	53·34
	Rajshahye ...	Beauleah ...	13-15	0·17	1·26	1·23	2·10	5·25	10·66	13·23	9·40	11·00	5·64	0·28	0·05	59·27
		Nattore ...	4-5	0·60	1·19	0·61	2·53	5·62	9·37	13·00	10·57	13·00	5·41	0·02	0·02	61·45
	Rungpore ...	Rungpore ...	13-15	0·36	0·35	0·99	3·24	9·34	22·58	17·36	13·90	13·23	5·30	0·28	0·13	85·56
		Bhowanigunge ...	4	0·27	0·32	1·28	3·80	4·81	15·19	15·84	7·71	14·32	4·91	...	0·18	67·13
		Titalya ...	4-5	0·07	0·35	1·39	3·33	5·78	20·48	25·74	23·30	23·71	6·30	...	...	111·55
	Bogra ...	Bogra ...	11-14	0·48	1·25	0·81	4·73	8·93	16·31	18·41	13·08	14·72	5·72	1·15	0·10	84·63
	Pubna ...	Pubna ...	8-9	0·34	1·19	1·43	5·52	7·37	13·53	11·36	11·02	13·08	4·91	0·49	0·02	69·20
		Serajgunge ...	4-5	0·42	0·92	0·92	3·76	7·00	10·07	10·79	8·79	11·22	3·79	0·50	0·04	58·22

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TABLE XXX.—AVERAGE MONTHLY AND ANNUAL RAINFALL.—(*Continued.*)

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
	Bengal.—(*Contd.*)															
	***Central Districts.*—(Continued.)**															
Cooch Behar.	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling ...	12-15	0·50	1·27	1·60	4·38	6·42	26·53	28·19	25·97	17·73	8·45	0·20	0·10	131·34
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	5-6	0·50	0·39	2·03	4·66	8·59	29·61	25·36	24·95	27·31	7·09	0·02	0·02	131·03
		Buxa ...	6	0·50	1·09	1·57	7·33	19·72	50·61	61·30	45·68	37·34	12·76	0·51	0·49	238·90
		Bodah ...	4-5	0·82	0·40	0·82	3·39	5·99	16·72	16·08	16·44	19·78	7·52	...	0·11	88·07
	Cooch Behar ...	Cooch Behar ...	4										5·58	0·07	...	
	Eastern Districts.															
Dacca.	Dacca ...	Dacca ...	14-15	0·56	0·78	1·56	6·61	9·71	12·90	12·93	12·05	8·67	5·35	0·76	0·04	71·92
	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore ...	12	0·58	1·46	2·04	6·69	10·58	13·69	11·90	11·42	9·63	4·52	0·46	0·01	72·97
		Madaripore ...	4-5	0·47	1·11	2·40	4·23	12·47	11·76	13·40	10·63	8·85	6·01	0·09	0·03	71·50
		Goalundo ...	4							9·20	8·69	9·19	4·43	0·01	0·04	
	Backergunge ...	Burrisal ...	6-7	0·47	1·23	1·44	2·89	7·03	11·50	15·24	13·14	11·01	5·27	0·29	0·23	69·74
		Perosepore ...	4-5	0·27	1·33	1·58	2·04	6·28	13·77	13·01	11·77	10·03	5·53	0·46	0·11	66·18
		Dowlatkhan ...	4-5	0·23	1·22	1·31	2·93	8·63	16·61	21·94	21·02	11·96	7·26	0·59	0·30	98·94
	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	10-11	0·31	1·36	1·33	7·43	13·04	22·45	13·43	14·61	13·48	5·04	0·10	0·06	96·64
		Jamalpore ...	4-5	0·25	1·58	0·72	4·13	7·75	14·96	13·50	13·92	15·07	4·33	0·03	0·21	75·43
		Atia ...	4-5	0·17	1·27	2·19	4·16	5·96	16·46	10·43	9·68	13·82	6·18	0·04	0·04	69·42
		Kishoreeunge ...	4-5	0·56	1·27	2·93	4·67	9·44	19·81	15·16	11·07	16·76	7·03	0·18	0·63	89·51
Chittagong.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	15-17	0·23	1·31	1·33	4·34	9·05	22·14	21·33	20·91	13·09	6·85	1·68	0·47	103·27
		Cox's Bazar ...	4-5	0·34	0·21	1·75	3·00	13·29	35·05	37·77	23·52	14·97	10·81	0·68	0·33	141·72
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	16-18	0·35	0·79	1·91	4·21	9·69	21·34	17·82	20·73	15·95	8·58	1·42	0·12	102·90
	Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	14-15	0·60	0·95	2·33	7·60	11·53	18·44	16·69	14·31	10·13	6·64	1·45	0·11	90·74
		Brahmunbariah ...	4-5	0·69	1·48	6·03	5·03	11·72	13·25	11·68	10·73	12·30	5·32	0·02	0·09	78·29
	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	Rangamatee Hill	6	0·18	0·94	1·86	5·32	10·82	15·76	17·00	15·81	11·46	9·42	0·35	0·29	89·71
	Behar.															
Patna.	Patna ...	Patna ...	12-13	0·59	0·71	0·31	0·41	0·97	6·66	10·97	7·46	7·26	2·54	0·07	0·06	38·01
		Behar ...	4-5	0·50	0·81	0·23	0·36	1·57	5·56	14·68	11·60	6·24	3·25	0·01	0·07	44·88
		Barh ...	4-5	0·72	0·43	0·53	0·26	1·32	4·23	10·67	9·51	8·22	3·14	0·02	0·04	39·13
		Dinapore ...	4-5	0·78	0·12	0·20	0·41	0·80	7·64	11·25	9·67	9·17	2·73	...	0·08	42·85
		Dehree ...	4	0·27	0·47	0·10	0·11	0·35	5·70	11·80	12·36	7·23	1·51	...	0·22	40·13
	Gya ...	Gya ...	11-13	0·81	0·63	0·55	0·50	0·73	6·53	12·49	10·52	6·83	2·89	0·04	0·07	42·59
		Nowadah ...	4-5	0·23	0·90	0·55	0·39	1·88	7·17	12·92	13·25	8·57	2·63	0·03	0·21	48·73
		Aurungabad ...	4-5	0·84	0·47	0·32	0·49	0·70	5·05	13·12	13·08	7·17	2·75	...	0·29	44·28
	Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	16-19	0·89	0·56	0·63	0·76	1·23	7·68	13·87	9·94	10·18	2·70	0·31	0·06	48·70
		Sasseram ...	4-5	0·32	0·59	0·17	0·12	0·62	6·69	14·88	11·46	6·48	5·17	...	0·12	46·64
		Buxar ...	6-7	0·71	0·26	0·39	0·21	0·65	5·86	11·78	10·69	8·85	3·58	...	0·19	42·67
		Bhubooah ...	4-5	0·46	0·36	1·68	0·16	0·98	7·35	15·36	14·50	7·73	3·80	...	0·16	52·54
	Tirhoot ...	Mozufferpore ...	14-16	0·82	0·51	0·65	0·50	1·84	6·60	11·06	9·39	8·58	3·39	0·03	...	43·37
		Durbhunga ...	4	0·30	0·26	0·51	0·79	1·18	8·02	16·11	9·00	12·14	1·79	...	0·10	50·20
		Hasseepore ...	4						6·22	11·69	9·97	10·80	2·46	...	0·16	
		Mudhoobannee ...	4				1·35	1·75	8·40	11·36	7·83	14·49	2·19	...	0·01	
		Seetamarhee ...	4	0·29	0·32	1·49	1·33	1·84	10·32	13·30	8·46	12·65	1·89	...	0·12	51·01
		Tajpore ...	4	1·06	0·20	0·60	0·79	1·19	7·33	11·60	7·32	10·20	1·41	...	0·03	41·73
	Sarun ...	Chuprah ...	16-19	0·72	0·48	0·53	0·51	1·13	6·54	9·82	8·57	7·13	2·49	0·02	...	37·95
		Sewan ...	4-5	0·39	0·89	0·35	0·28	1·48	9·60	12·94	11·24	13·17	3·47	...	0·15	53·96
	Chumparun ...	Motiharee ...	11-13	0·30	0·32	0·96	0·38	1·76	8·92	11·04	10·53	8·35	3·07	...	0·10	45·73
		Bettiah ...	4							13·37	11·23	13·63	1·03	...	0·09	

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TABLE XXX.—AVERAGE MONTHLY AND ANNUAL RAINFALL.—(*Continued.*)

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
	Behar.—(*Contd.*)															
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr	Monghyr	18-19	0·42	0·63	0·53	0·42	1·54	6·26	11·11	8·19	7·97	3·71	0·05	...	40·83
		Begoosarai	4-5	0·66	0·35	0·26	0·53	1·90	5·08	10·81	9·45	7·90	4·19	0·02	0·01	41·06
		Jamooe	4-5		0·94	0·48	1·26	1·94	6·86	13·55	10·54	7·67	2·50	...	0·02	
	Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	18-19	0·47	0·72	0·41	1·03	2·47	8·52	11·23	10·07	7·98	4·71	0·03	0·06	47·73
		Soopool	4									12·63	2·72	...	0·05	
		Muddehpoora	4-5	0·15	0·70	0·37	1·58	2·22	8·76	11·92	10·36	12·82	5·95	...	0·02	54·85
		Banka	4-5	0·54	0·71	0·45	0·60	2·91	8·68	11·29	7·66	10·58	3·33	...	0·03	46·78
	Purneah	Purneah	4-5	0·39	0·65	0·31	2·45	1·57	12·17	15·64	15·35	15·94	4·41	...	0·07	66·95
		Kissengunge	4							21·18	14·84	14·34	3·96	...	0·17	
		Arrariah	4							16·02	13·38	16·84	3·12	...	...	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Nya Doomka	4	0·09	0·94	0·97	1·02	3·36	8·86	14·39	13·27	10·75	3·27	0·01	0·04	55·97
		Deoghur	5-6	0·18	0·90	0·81	1·05	2·28	6·92	12·51	9·65	8·90	5·97	...	0·02	49·17
		Rajmehal	4-5		0·44	0·62	0·91	1·55	8·14	10·56	7·94	14·12	3·48	0·40	0·04	
	Orissa.															
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack	14-17	0·51	0·56	1·10	1·55	1·93	9·90	11·50	11·21	9·04	6·35	1·10	0·56	55·31
		Jajpore	4	0·22	0·67	0·50	1·84	3·30	12·20	16·11	10·14	9·28	7·62	0·60	0·46	63·94
		Kendraparah	4	0·32	0·30	0·45	1·71	3·83	10·27	10·62	12·17	6·70	8·62	1·06	0·02	56·06
		Jagatsingpore	4	0·31	1·02	1·48	1·59	2·36	11·17	10·57	8·65	7·57	8·18			
		False Point	8	0·22	0·73	1·42	2·26	2·77	11·97	13·65	12·75	10·95	14·04	3·87	0·16	74·79
	Pooree	Pooree	17-18	0·12	1·21	0·65	1·43	2·37	8·60	9·35	12·31	9·15	8·18	1·98	0·76	55·01
		Khoordah	4-5	0·13	0·74	0·80	1·60	1·90	12·93	13·41	12·96	9·78	9·09	2·26	0·16	65·76
	Balasore	Balasore	13-15	0·90	1·29	1·66	2·69	4·19	11·06	9·90	11·89	12·94	7·71	0·84	0·13	65·20
		Bhuddruck	4-5	0·45	1·40	0·47	2·01	4·52	7·80	11·28	9·50	8·56	4·57	1·43	0·06	52·02
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sumbulpore	10-13	0·53	0·46	0·62	0·29	1·02	10·81	14·88	12·08	7·12	4·06	0·66	0·09	53·29
	Chutia Nagpore.															
	South-Western Frontier Agency.															
	Hazarecbagh	Hazarecbagh	9-10	0·31	0·71	0·70	0·44	1·14	8·12	14·32	14·13	8·57	3·69	0·21	0·06	52·40
		Pachumba	4-5	0·10	0·89	0·70	1·65	2·08	7·76	13·24	11·25	8·65	3·49	0·05	0·06	49·92
	Lohardugga	Ranchee	17-19	0·85	1·05	1·56	0·59	1·46	7·03	10·81	10·31	7·39	3·35	0·12	0·09	44·61
		Palamow	4-5	0·55	0·61	0·66	0·26	0·56	8·93	14·67	12·21	8·92	2·79	0·02	0·29	50·67
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	5-6	0·53	0·92	1·58	1·18	2·43	7·46	11·99	11·43	10·28	4·13	0·19	0·16	53·29
	Manbhoom	Purulia	10-13	0·42	0·79	0·83	0·95	1·25	8·79	9·37	10·85	7·08	4·33	0·09	0·13	44·96
		Gobindpore	4							15·76	13·14	8·53	4·31	...	...	
	Assam.															
	Sylhet	Sylhet	15-19	0·27	1·63	4·93	14·56	22·15	31·28	25·59	24·77	17·58	9·08	0·60	0·12	152·55
	Cachar	Silchar	14-16	0·60	3·16	6·31	11·69	14·79	18·70	22·94	16·52	14·30	8·15	0·79	0·56	118·51
		Hylakandy	4	1·46	2·53	6·73	11·66	13·90	15·11	15·97	13·76	11·76	7·54	0·09	0·13	99·53
		Koyah	4	0·53	1·68	5·37	14·55	16·12	15·25	16·11	19·30	10·85	7·50	0·17	0·25	127·58
	Goalpara	Goalpara	10-11	0·34	0·59	1·86	5·82	13·22	25·28	19·69	11·37	12·44	5·43	0·27	0·13	96·46
		Dhoobree	4-5				7·07	16·81	27·26	18·38	9·20	12·57	4·91	...	0·13	
	Kamrup	Gauhati	13-15	0·61	1·89	1·81	6·50	10·57	12·78	11·71	11·08	7·89	3·33	0·31	0·08	67·82
		Burpetta	4-5	0·51	0·75	2·04	8·40	14·61	16·14	22·45	13·22	12·91	5·05	0·70	...	96·78
	Darrang	Tespur	13-15	0·51	0·99	1·47	6·92	10·85	13·85	15·19	13·18	8·79	3·14	0·74	0·60	76·23
		Mungledye	4		1·57	2·85	6·69	13·69	11·89	8·48	9·94	8·09	2·62	0·42	0·13	
	Nowgong	Nowgong	13-15	1·12	1·48	2·89	6·29	11·77	13·27	16·77	15·99	12·81	4·34	0·50	0·25	85·88
	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	15-17	1·11	2·53	4·28	10·17	13·15	15·54	15·97	15·57	10·90	4·76	1·33	0·60	94·91
		Golaghat	4	0·70	2·31	4·07	7·19	11·07	9·76	17·37	15·42	9·70	3·33	0·35	0·11	81·38
		Jorehaut	4			4·40	8·44	11·55	10·69	17·31	15·54	8·57	3·48	1·05	0·49	
		Nasecrah	13-14	1·31	2·71	3·63	9·24	9·60	13·82	15·36	16·43	10·34	5·08	0·83	0·62	88·97

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TABLE XXX.—AVERAGE MONTHLY AND ANNUAL RAINFALL.—(*Concluded.*)

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	Years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Assam.—(*Contd.*)																
	Luckhimpur ...	Dibrugarh ...	5	0·96	4·11	6·44	8·69	13·88	22·12	20·61	17·75	14·85	4·66	1·94	0·30	115·31
		Sadiya ...	4-5	1·97	4·39	4·63	9·46	13·21	12·78	18·90	18·19	13·91	3·39	2·13	0·52	103·57
	Naga Hills ...	Samagoodting ...	5-7	0·59	1·18	1·88	3·41	4·44	8·36	7·79	9·58	6·51	4·05	0·11	0·12	47·97
	Khasi and Jaintia Hills.	Shillong ...	7-8	0·25	0·80	1·40	3·63	8·98	15·53	16·46	11·80	17·38	5·76	1·36	0·06	83·41
		Jowai ...	4-5	0·29	2·21	2·48	5·74	14·13	25·05	30·47	13·13	22·21	8·36	0·28	...	124·30
		Cherrapoonjee ...	7-15	0·54	3·26	6·02	33·05	60·13	106·84	141·33	71·91	58·00	15·43	1·70	0·08	499·23
	Garo Hills ...	Tura ...	4-5	0·64	1·63	1·60	5·82	12·19	21·30	26·35	13·70	24·28	9·83	0·09	0·09	117·52
Other Provinces.																
	N.-W. Provinces	Benares ...	12-13	0·63	0·36	0·30	0·22	0·50	5·07	13·38	8·91	7·99	1·75	0·01	0·11	38·78
		Gorruckpore ...	9	0·64	0·49	0·33	0·20	1·55	8·26	17·57	11·91	9·78	3·50	...	0·16	54·39
		Jhansi ...	8-11	1·42	0·20	0·28	0·03	0·34	4·00	13·83	9·81	4·88	1·14	...	0·23	35·16
		Lucknow ...	9	1·19	0·15	0·23	0·22	0·69	5·22	15·50	10·36	10·19	1·46	...	0·39	45·60
		Agra ...	12-13	0·58	0·24	0·39	0·19	0·59	2·58	10·04	8·26	3·73	0·41	...	0·23	27·24
		Ajmere ...	10-11	0·86	0·16	0·36	0·15	0·45	2·15	6·27	8·75	2·76	0·12	0·09	0·30	22·42
		Bareilly ...	8-9	1·01	1·07	0·78	0·40	0·64	6·35	15·28	8·09	9·11	0·83	...	0·43	43·96
		Roorkee ...	12	1·67	2·19	1·30	0·39	0·86	5·24	12·41	10·99	5·23	0·50	0·24	0·66	41·68
	Central India ...	Jubbulpore ...	14	0·46	0·46	0·57	0·11	0·24	9·07	20·07	14·74	8·33	1·09	1·00	0·32	56·46
		Nagpore ...	26	0·59	0·57	0·93	0·37	0·63	9·08	11·49	9·12	8·38	2·53	0·57	0·43	44·69
		Sangor ..	18	0·40	0·66	0·26	0·17	0·54	9·10	16·46	13·94	8·75	0·87	0·27	0·71	51·13
		Hoshungabad ...	14	0·31	0·15	0·17	0·04	0·51	5·13	14·69	13·31	10·56	0·66	0·52	0·22	46·27
		Chanda ...	9	0·11	0·25	1·11	0·49	0·60	7·79	15·05	9·86	9·63	1·50	0·19	0·16	46·74
		Raipore ...	9	0·34	0·23	0·69	0·73	0·50	9·38	15·59	13·37	7·71	2·15	0·41	0·14	51·33
		Seoni ...	13	0·33	0·81	0·59	0·45	0·60	9·26	14·68	10·90	7·69	1·27	0·41	0·64	47·63
	Madras ...	Vizagapatam ...	4-5	0·13	0·27	0·72	1·95	2·40	4·38	5·90	6·18	8·08	11·09	2·42	1·80	45·31
		Madras ...	7	1·66	0·95	0·42	0·42	1·97	4·34	5·71	4·47	6·12	12·61	13·77	3·90	56·34
	Ceylon ...	Jaffna ...	4	1·33	2·64	1·78	3·87	2·70	1·03	0·63	1·01	3·26	6·06	17·39	7·00	48·70
		Trincomalle ...	4-5	8·01	3·31	1·23	2·55	2·40	0·48	2·88	3·18	5·74	7·32	13·27	9·42	60·29
		Colombo ...	5	2·26	2·38	7·09	7·45	11·83	4·63	2 81	2·65	3·50	13·71	12·83	4·39	75·53
		Galle ...	5	4·06	3·99	3·63	6·86	8·39	6·87	3·69	3·63	5·41	10·17	13·24	6·69	75·63
	Arrakan ...	Akyab ...	14-16	0·35	0·25	0·57	1·40	10·40	58·78	53·90	36·55	24·62	13·80	4·87	0·21	204·90
	Andamans ...	Port Blair ...	7	0·48	2·31	0·19	1·92	17·59	18·49	18·78	17·46	18·31	11·31	6·98	1·76	116·98

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TABLE XXXI.—COMPARISON OF THE RAINFALL OF 1874 WITH THE AVERAGES OF TABLE XXX.

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
	Bengal.														
	Western Districts.														
Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	+ 0·66	+ 2·95	+ 0·96	— 0·36	— 0·09	+ 7·52	— 6·64	— 5·45	— 1·35	+ 4·91	— 0·42	— 0·48	+ 2·23
		Cutwa	+ 1·34	+ 2·98	— 1·34	— 0·79	+ 2·34	+ 1·35	— 6·50	— 8·51	+ 2·02	+ 3·57	— 0·05	— 0·01	— 3·60
		Culna	+ 0·87	+ 2·82	— 0·42	— 1·08	— 0·68	— 0·90	— 3·27	— 3·28	— 1·13	+ 1·34	+ 0·37	— 0·24	— 5·10
		Bood-Bood	+ 0·86	+ 2·34	— 0·71	— 0·72	— 0·32	+ 1·19	— 1·92	— 4·58	+ 0·94	+ 6·36	+ 0·38	— 0·06	+ 3·74
		Raneegunge	+ 0·99	+ 2·38	— 0·69	— 0·95	+ 0·52	— 0·63	— 7·72	— 3·16	— 4·20	+ 1·59	+ 0·13	— 0	—11·74
		Jehanabad					— 0·39	— 1·13	— 5·34	— 6·69	+ 2·19	+ 1·66	0	— 0·12	
	Bankoora	Bankoora	+ 1·03	+ 1·91	— 0·85	— 1·78	— 0·24	+ 2·09	— 4·57	+ 1·74	— 2·70	+ 1·42	— 0·18	— 0·07	— 2·20
	Beerbhoom	Sooree	+ 0·12	+ 2·88	+ 0·52	— 0·28	— 0·42	+ 5·88	— 5·85	— 1·47	+13·30	+ 2·93	+ 0·12	— 0·14	+16·59
		Midnapore	+ 0·79	+ 1·96	— 0·79	— 0·68	— 4·17	— 4·30	— 5·11	— 0·77	— 1·82	+ 8·31	+ 1·14	0	— 5·42
	Midnapore	Tumlook	+ 0·41	+ 3·37	— 1·22	— 2·34	— 2·15	— 0·31	— 4·86	+ 4·76	— 2·18	+ 3·88	+ 0·10	— 0·28	— 0·82
		Gurbetta			+ 0·19	— 1·30	— 1·49	+ 3·41	— 4·00	— 3·06	+ 3·96	— 0·05	+ 2·53	— 0·14	
		Contai	+ 0·58	+ 4·49	— 0·24	— 0·83	— 0·53	— 1·38	+ 0·47	+ 4·36	+ 2·91	+ 8·36	— 0·62	— 0·17	+18·40
	Hooghly	Hooghly	+ 0·20	+ 2·28	— 1·78	— 3·50	— 0·11	— 7·06	— 6·39	— 8·20	— 2·11	+ 4·14	— 0·10	— 0·17	—22·82
		Serampore				— 1·46	— 2·58	— 1·50	— 5·22	— 0·89	+ 2·63	+ 5·69	+ 0·37	— 0·38	
	Howrah	Howrah	+ 0·13	+ 1·72	— 2·16	— 2·05	— 1·91	— 8·99	— 5·78	— 2·78	— 0·99	+ 8·11	+ 0·10	— 0·13	—14·73
	Central Districts.														
		Saugor Island	+ 0·86	+ 2·46	— 1·18	— 0·69	— 0·96	+ 1·20	— 4·00	+ 2·01	— 5·89	+ 2·70	— 0·35	— 0·07	— 3·91
		Calcutta	+ 0·41	+ 3·05	+ 0·72	— 1·05	— 4·27	— 4·91	— 4·44	— 3·99	+ 2·31	+ 8·40	— 0·55	— 0·24	— 4·56
		Alipore (Jail)	+ 0·71	+ 2·39	— 0·18	— 1·79	— 2·76	— 6·71	— 3·55	— 0·87	+ 4·71	+ 5·95	— 0·27	— 0·12	— 2·49
		Busseerhaut	+ 0·53	+ 0·33	— 1·14	— 1·04	— 1·15	— 5·79	— 2·27	— 0·65	— 3·40	+ 3·92	+ 1·10	— 0·04	— 9·60
		Baraset	+ 0·38	+ 2·17	— 0·57	+ 0·35	— 1·26	— 3·81	+ 0·26	— 4·43	— 0·07	+ 5·53	+ 0·02	— 0·11	— 1·54
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour	+ 0·19	+ 1·85	— 1·60	— 2·48	— 2·02	— 2·03	— 3·11	+ 1·51	+ 0·33	+ 1·66	— 0·40	— 0·02	— 6·12
		Barripore	+ 0·31	+ 0·95	— 0·83	— 2·02	— 3·77	— 1·96	— 4·00	— 1·84	+ 1·19	+ 2·95	+ 1·77	— 0·01	— 7·28
		Satkhira	+ 0·17	+ 1·48	— 2·01	— 1·33	— 2·67	— 5·50	— 0·03	— 4·36	+ 0·87	+ 1·45	— 0·05	— 0·44	—12·47
		Barrackpore	+ 0·07	+ 2·63	— 1·19	— 1·47	— 1·83	— 4·17	— 4·45	— 0·57	+ 2·96	+ 7·88	— 0·07	— 0·36	— 0·57
		Dum-Dum	+ 0·45	+ 1·28	— 1·61	— 1·67	— 2·61	— 1·86	— 5·45	— 1·29	+ 1·09	+ 4·51	+ 0·38	— 0·16	— 6·99

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Presidency	Nuddea	Kishnaghur	+ 0·76	+ 3·55	+ 0·23	— 3·12	— 1·37	+ 0·99	— 4·06	— 5·58	+ 3·02	— 6·86	+ 0·17	— 0·14	— 6·38
		Bongong	+ 0·26	+ 3·37	— 1·08	— 0·60	— 1·73	+ 0·23	— 3·64	— 7·34	— 2·57	— 0·99	+ 0·07	— 0·33	—14·29
		Meherpore	+ 0·25	+ 2·74	+ 1·58	+ 0·66	+ 0·63	+ 0·22	— 3·13	— 3·35	+ 0·65	+ 1·56	— 0·04	0	— 3·26
		Chooadangah	+ 0·60	+ 3·23	+ 0·69	— 0·22	+ 0·47	— 0·35	— 6·06	— 5·37	+ 0·33	+ 3·35	— 0·06	0	— 3·84
		Koosbtea	+ 0·79	+ 1·35	+ 0·16	+ 1·11	+ 0·29	+ 0·20	— 4·35	— 3·53	+ 2·16	+ 0·01	+ 0·08	— 0·07	— 1·79
		Ranaghat	+ 2·15	+ 2·16	— 0·03	— 1·02	— 0·18	— 1·42	— 3·53	— 1·53	+ 1·33	+ 1·06	+ 0·02	— 0·10	— 1·13
	Jessore	Jessore	+ 1·37	+ 1·71	— 0·11	— 3·25	— 1·03	— 2·43	— 7·03	— 0·63	— 0·29	+ 0·79	— 0·61	— 0·06	—11·05
		Narail				— 2·17	— 2·53	+ 2·07	— 5·13	— 5·30	+ 1·33	+ 0·74	+ 0·06	— 0·20	
		Khoolnah			— 1·61	— 1·49	— 1·32	— 3·81	— 2·66	— 4·65	+ 0·54	+ 2·97	+ 0·25	— 0·15	
		Jhenidah				+ 0·56	— 0·19	— 2·26	— 7·06	— 7·30	+ 0·88	+ 0·11	+ 0·02	— 0·12	
		Bagirhat					— 3·25	+ 0·35	— 3·33	— 5·87	+ 0·06	+ 3·11	+ 0·17	— 0·22	
		Magoorah					+ 2·95	— 3·63	— 2·56	— 2·97	+ 3·58	+ 0·52	— 0·09	0	
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	+ 0·75	+ 0·99	— 0·85	+ 0·40	0	+ 0·04	— 4·07	— 6·56	+ 1·80	+ 3·99	— 0·18	— 0·09	— 3·78
		City Moorshedabad	+ 0·60	+ 0·85	— 0·54	+ 0·22	+ 1·13	+ 3·60	— 2·51	— 4·36	— 1·64	+ 5·45	— 0·04	0	+ 2·76
		Jungipore	— 0·03	+ 0·53	+ 0·65	+ 0·34	— 0·89	+ 1·42	— 2·09	— 0·95	+ 5·33	+ 7·37	— 0·07	— 0·02	+11·59
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	— 0·07	+ 1·09	+ 0·11	+ 0·54	— 3·46	— 5·12	+ 1·01	— 7·65	+ 4·50	+ 7·23	— 0·16	— 0·04	— 1·99
	Maldah	Maldah	— 0·19	— 0·16	+ 0·06	+ 0·83	— 0·10	+ 0·18	+ 1·55	— 4·43	+12·26	+ 6·14	— 0·20	— 0·44	+15·52
Rajshahye	Rajshahye	Beaulcah	+ 0·28	+ 1·28	— 0·99	+ 0·63	+ 1·57	— 4·42	— 6·30	— 3·68	+ 5·39	+ 3·34	— 0·28	— 0·05	— 3·28
		Nattore	+ 1·31	+ 1·17	— 0·11	+ 0·81	+ 2·77	+ 5·30	— 5·05	+ 0·33	+ 5·66	+ 2·38	— 0·05	— 0·02	+14·51
	Rungpore	Rungpore	+ 3·44	+ 1·20	+ 0·41	+ 1·06	— 0·61	— 3·78	+ 1·90	— 9·26	+ 6·12	+ 3·94	— 0·23	— 0·13	+ 9·01
		Bhowanigunge	+ 0·83	+ 0·66	— 0·36	— 1·79	+ 3·69	— 1·83	— 3·88	— 1·00	+ 4·32	+ 6·32	0	— 0·18	+ 6·78
		Titalya	+ 0·53	+ 0·60	— 0·66	+ 0·59	+ 3·56	+ 7·07	—10·02	— 8·03	+16·05	+ 2·54	0	0	+12·23
	Bogra	Bogra	+ 2·01	+ 4·41	— 0·71	+ 2·17	— 0·91	+ 0·04	— 7·58	— 2·33	+ 1·78	+ 3·56	— 1·15	— 0·10	+ 1·19
	Pubna	Pubna	+ 0·21	+ 0·70	+ 0·23	— 0·30	+ 2·70	— 3·94	— 8·71	— 2·91	— 1·19	— 0·93	— 0·36	— 0·02	—14·53
		Serajgunge	+ 1·06	— 0·15	— 0·47	+ 3·89	+ 1·63	— 1·11	— 5·40	— 3·39	+ 2·72	+ 0·46	— 0·50	— 0·04	— 1·78
Cooch Behar	Darjeeling	Darjeeling	— 0·50	— 0·27	— 0·78	+ 2·57	— 3·12	+ 2·84	—13·48	— 3·87	+ 8·35	+12·14	— 0·20	— 0·02	+ 3·66
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	+ 0·68	+ 0·39	— 1·07	— 1·12	+ 3·15	— 4·62	— 4·80	— 7·68	+29·18	+ 2·48	— 0·02	— 0·02	+16·55
		Buxa	— 0·04	+ 0·31	+ 0·48	+ 1·23	— 1·61	+ 3·65	—13·17	— 6·33	+ 8·45	+ 1·00	— 0·48	— 0·49	— 7·00
		Bodah	+ 0·48	+ 0·58	+ 0·33	+ 0·50	+ 2·39	+11·33	+ 5·18	+ 3·09	+10·02	+ 5·27	0	— 0·11	+39·05
	Cooch Behar	Cooch Behar										+ 4·46	— 0·07	0	

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TABLE XXXI.—COMPARISON OF THE RAINFALL OF 1874 WITH THE AVERAGES OF TABLE XXX.—(*Continued.*)

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
	Bengal. *Eastern Districts.*														
Dacca	Dacca	Dacca	+ 0·32	+ 1·10	+ 2·51	— 3·52	+ 3·33	— 6·50	— 6·75	— 6·97	— 1·08	— 1·37	— 0·76	— 0·04	—19·73
Dacca	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	+ 0·58	+ 2·61	+ 2·30	— 4·11	+ 3·55	— 6·36	— 7·56	— 6·12	+11·51	— 2·11	— 0·25	— 0·01	— 5·97
Dacca	Furreedpore	Madaripore	+ 0·67	+ 0·47	+ 1·27	— 2·84	+ 1·60	— 1·52	— 2·34	— 5·45	+ 2·48	+ 2·10	+ 0·01	— 0·08	— 3·56
Dacca	Furreedpore	Goalundo							— 5·18	— 3·03	+ 5·04	— 1·36	— 0·01	— 0·04	
Dacca	Backergunge	Burrisal	+ 0·54	+ 2·44	— 1·09	— 1·87	— 2·84	+ 4·15	+ 1·97	— 9·04	+ 0·04	+ 4·34	— 0·11	— 0·23	— 1·70
Dacca	Backergunge	Perosepore	+ 0·43	+ 0·29	— 0·82	— 1·36	— 3·49	— 2·05	— 3·29	— 7·35	+ 3·43	+ 4·11	+ 0·39	— 0·11	—10·33
Dacca	Backergunge	Dowlatkhan	+ 0·47	+ 2·03	— 0·36	— 0·67	— 1·49	— 0·59	— 3·45	— 4·63	— 4·61	+ 1·05	+ 0·01	— 0·20	— 9·45
Dacca	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	+ 0·33	+ 2·48	+ 1·44	— 1·10	— 3·46	— 7·02	— 7·33	— 6·35	— 0·49	— 1·55	— 0·10	— 0·06	—23·21
Dacca	Mymensingh	Jamalpore	+ 0·75	+ 2·20	— 0·42	+ 0·14	— 3·04	+ 0·19	— 7·03	— 3·93	— 2·53	+ 3·97	— 0·03	— 0·21	— 9·94
Dacca	Mymensingh	Atia	+ 0·26	+ 1·78	— 1·11	+ 2·31	— 1·33	— 9·32	— 5·92	— 3·06	+ 1·33	— 0·94	+ 0·11	— 0·04	—15·45
Dacca	Mymensingh	Kishoregunge	+ 1·47	+ 2·27	+ 4·54	+ 0·58	— 3·79	— 9·04	— 4·59	— 6·70	— 3·13	— 1·13	+ 0·22	— 0·63	—19·23
Chittagong	Chittagong	Chittagong	— 0·29	+ 1·46	+ 0·34	— 4·25	+ 8·02	— 6·26	— 7·34	—14·35	+ 2·70	+ 0·17	+ 0·08	— 0·47	—20·18
Chittagong	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	— 0·29	0	— 0·43	— 2·75	— 1·99	— 5·37	—13·17	—10·55	— 2·80	+ 0·13	+ 2·23	— 0·33	—35·34
Chittagong	Noakholly	Noakholly	— 0·11	+ 2·35	+ 0·67	— 3·96	+ 5·05	— 1·56	— 3·35	+ 0·35	+ 2·20	+ 2·23	— 0·58	— 0·13	+ 2·66
Chittagong	Tipperah	Comillah	+ 0·50	+ 0·94	+ 1·07	— 5·36	+ 4·41	— 8·74	— 3·56	— 7·73	— 0·32	+ 1·76	— 1·24	— 0·11	—18·38
Chittagong	Tipperah	Brahmunbariah...	+ 0·28	+ 3·29	— 3·59	— 0·84	— 3·33	— 7·66	— 3·60	— 5·84	— 4·76	+ 0·50	— 0·02	— 0·09	—25·66
Chittagong	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	Rangamatee Hill	+ 0·02	+ 1·13	+ 1·28	— 3·26	+ 3·17	— 0·81	— 7·67	— 9·06	+ 2·12	+ 0·23	+ 3·32	— 0·29	—10·61
	Behar.														
Patna	Patna	Patna	— 0·13	— 0·13	+ 0·06	— 0·04	— 0·97	+ 4·00	+ 4·06	— 3·17	+ 4·72	+ 2·43	— 0·07	— 0·06	+11·67
Patna	Patna	Behar	— 0·05	+ 1·12	+ 0·04	— 0·36	— 1·35	+ 4·10	— 3·20	— 3·54	+ 1·73	+ 2·67	— 0·01	— 0·07	+ 2·06
Patna	Patna	Barh	— 0·45	+ 0·63	+ 0·34	— 0·15	— 1·25	+ 4·33	— 4·67	— 0·51	+ 3·34	+ 1·44	— 0·02	— 0·04	+ 3·49
Patna	Patna	Dinapore	— 0·33	+ 0·20	+ 0·25	— 0·41	— 0·80	+ 5·36	+ 2·30	— 1·17	+ 2·06	— 0·73	0	— 0·06	+ 7·17
Patna	Patna	Dehree	+ 0·74	— 0·40	+ 0·07	— 0·11	— 0·29	+ 3·75	— 6·65	+ 1·19	+ 3·63	+ 4·06	0	— 0·23	+10·73
Patna	Gya	Gya	+ 0·46	+ 0·63	— 0·48	— 0·50	— 0·66	+ 5·05	— 4·39	+ 4·61	— 0·73	— 0·57	— 0·04	— 0·07	+ 3·31
Patna	Gya	Nowadah	+ 0·37	+ 0·96	— 0·03	— 0·39	— 1·00	+10·90	— 7·96	+ 3·19	+ 2·34	+ 3·11	— 0·03	— 0·21	+11·26
Patna	Gya	Arungabad	+ 0·26	— 0·36	+ 0·21	— 0·49	— 0·70	+ 7·84	— 4·05	+ 3·11	+ 5·60	+ 7·71	0	— 0·29	+23·99

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Patna ...	Shahabad	Arrah	— 0·56	+ 0·44	— 0·36	— 0·76	— 1·17	+ 9·64	— 5·56	+ 2·38	+ 2·89	— 0·40	— 0·21	— 0·06	+ 6·06
		Samseram	+ 0·34	+ 0·45	— 0·10	— 0·12	— 0·68	+ 8·58	— 8·63	+ 5·99	— 2·70	+ 6·31	0	— 0·13	+ 9·03
		Buxar	— 0·21	+ 0·74	+ 0·01	— 0·21	— 0·65	+ 5·29	— 4·48	+ 6·09	— 0·99	+ 4·17	0	+ 0·16	+10·07
		Bhaboosh	— 0·66	+ 0·21	— 0·89	— 0·16	— 0·66	+ 8·97	— 8·58	+13·35	+ 1·03	+ 3·48	0	— 0·16	+15·18
	Tirhoot	Monufferpore	— 0·75	+ 0·39	— 0·35	+ 0·57	— 1·75	+ 2·35	+ 2·00	— 4·39	+ 2·03	+ 1·05	— 0·03	0	+ 0·03
		Durbhunga	— 0·11	+ 0·03	— 0·30	— 0·25	+ 0·01	+ 8·56	+ 1·39	— 5·05	+ 5·45	+ 0·95	0	— 0·19	+ 6·07
		Hassepore						+ 4·07	— 0·03	+ 1·53	— 0·56	+ 4·20	0	— 0·16	
		Mudhoobanee					— 0·77	— 0·03	+ 5·11	— 0·36	— 5·34	+ 9·11	+ 1·07	0	— 0·01	
		Seetamaree	— 0·29	+ 0·38	— 1·29	— 0·46	— 0·03	— 2·33	— 1·00	— 4·58	+ 3·30	+ 4·46	0	— 0·13	— 2·01
		Tajpore	— 0·46	+ 0·36	— 0·52	+ 0·13	— 0·39	+ 2·46	+ 0·39	— 2·47	+ 1·35	+ 1·30	0	— 0·03	+ 2·06
	Sarun	Chuprah	— 0·30	+ 0·39	— 0·14	— 0·33	— 1·13	+ 3·13	+ 2·19	+ 1·06	+ 0·36	— 1·20	— 0·03	0	+ 4·13
		Sewan	— 0·36	— 0·13	+ 0·07	— 0·17	— 1·41	+ 5·85	— 7·10	— 0·14	— 3·48	— 0·73	0	— 0·13	— 7·06
	Chumparun	Motiharee	— 0·30	+ 0·78	— 0·65	— 0·28	— 0·20	+ 3·40	— 3·30	— 3·38	+ 7·80	+ 0·86	0	— 0·10	+ 4·03
		Bettiah							+ 5·70	— 4·34	+ 4·61	+ 3·03	0	— 0·09	
	Monghyr	Monghyr	— 0·03	+ 0·03	— 0·20	— 0·11	+ 0·31	+ 9·47	+ 0·37	+ 0·49	+ 5·10	+ 2·77	— 0·05	0	+ 18·76
		Begoosrai	— 0·35	+ 0·11	+ 0·38	+ 0·04	— 1·77	+ 3·16	— 6·29	— 3·45	+ 1·43	+ 3·31	— 0·02	— 0·01	— 3·47
		Jamooe		+ 0·90	— 0·48	+ 0·04	— 1·43	+ 6·93	— 8·18	+ 1·78	+ 0·46	+ 2·36	0	— 0·02	
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	— 0·14	+ 0·75	— 0·36	— 0·07	— 0·34	+ 7·47	— 3·02	— 3·03	+ 0·91	+ 1·00	— 0·03	— 0·03	+ 3·06
		Soopool									+ 7·03	+ 2·01	0	— 0·05	
		Muddehpoora	— 0·05	+ 0·24	— 0·36	+ 0·33	— 1·33	+ 5·77	+ 0·78	— 1·06	+10·78	+ 1·95	0	— 0·02	+16·53
		Banka	+ 0·33	+ 0·90	— 0·38	— 0·06	— 2·87	+ 9·39	— 4·57	— 0·04	+ 1·75	+ 2·02	0	— 0·03	+ 6·41
	Purneah	Purneah	— 0·28	+ 0·94	— 0·31	+ 0·60	— 0·31	+ 1·61	+ 2·20	— 2·15	+ 1·97	+ 2·91	0	— 0·07	+ 6·61
		Kissengunge							+ 2·30	+ 0·13	+ 6·71	+ 4·66	0	— 0·17	
		Arrariah							— 6·65	— 1·12	+ 6·95	+ 3·64	0	0	
	Southal Pergunnahs ...	Nya Doomka	+ 0·03	+ 0·33	+ 0·35	— 0·45	— 2·05	+ 0·31	— 4·86	+ 3·31	+ 2·57	+ 4·20	— 0·01	— 0·04	+ 4·28
		Deoghur	+ 0·02	+ 1·27	— 0·56	— 0·56	— 1·78	+ 7·49	— 5·36	+ 0·58	+ 8·48	+ 1·43	0	— 0·03	+10·99
		Rajmehal		+ 0·16	+ 0·08	— 0·81	— 0·45	+ 1·46	— 4·66	+ 1·86	+ 5·08	+ 6·22	— 0·40	— 0·04	
	Orissa.														
Orissa ...	Cuttack	Cuttack	+ 1·31	+ 1·67	— 0·42	— 1·55	+ 1·55	+ 7·03	+ 4·63	+ 9·18	+ 3·09	+ 4·36	+ 1·10	— 0·51	+31·43
		Jajpore	+ 0·63	+ 1·23	— 0·10	— 1·74	— 1·90	+ 5·75	— 5·61	— 1·94	+ 0·33	+ 7·23	+ 1·10	— 0·46	+ 5·06
		Kendraparah	+ 0·98	0	— 0·35	— 1·31	— 2·92	— 3·57	+ 1·38	+ 0·33	— 0·50	+ 2·78	+ 2·33	— 0·03	— 0·28
		Jugutsingpore	+ 0·19	— 0·48	— 0·38	— 1·59	— 0·96	— 0·47	+ 1·33	+ 2·55	— 3·37	— 1·98			
		False Point	+ 0·54	+ 0·17	— 0·72	— 2·26	— 0·77	— 2·72	+ 0·05	+11·35	— 1·45	+ 5·46	+ 4·78	— 0·16	+14·27
	Pooree	Pooree	+ 0·54	— 0·21	— 0·60	— 1·43	— 1·92	+ 2·24	+ 2·48	+ 2·60	— 4·28	+ 1·44	+ 5·56	— 0·60	+ 5·77
		Khoordah...	+ 0·32	+ 0·84	+ 1·18	— 1·60	— 1·17	+ 0·85	+ 4·71	+ 0·88	+ 1·66	+ 1·59	+ 1·76	— 0·07	+10·95

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TABLE XXXI.—COMPARISON OF THE RAINFALL OF 1874 WITH THE AVERAGE OF TABLE XXX.—(*Concluded.*)

Divisions.	Districts.	Stations.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
	Orissa.—(*Continued.*)														
Orissa (*Continued.*)	Balasore	Balasore	— 0·57	+ 2·19	— 0·87	— 2·02	— 2·89	— 5·96	+ 3·53	— 1·74	— 5·34	+ 4·32	— 0·50	— 0·13	—10·01
		Bhuddruck	+ 1·32	+ 3·06	+ 0·27	+ 0·62	— 4·40	— 0·46	+ 1·73	— 2·99	+ 3·81	+ 2·59	+ 0·01	— 0·03	+ 5·55
	Cuttack Tributary Mehals	Sumbulpore	+ 0·82	— 0·39	+ 0·09	— 0·29	+ 1·48	+ 5·97	— 3·31	+15·15	— 2·06	+ 0·34	+ 0·14	— 0·09	+17·85
	Chutia Nagpore.														
	South Western Frontier Agency.														
	Hazareebagh	Hazareebagh	+ 0·48	+ 2·48	— 0·28	— 0·13	+ 0·04	+ 2·70	— 4·54	+ 2·22	— 0·56	+ 4·50	+ 0·96	— 0·06	+ 7·81
		Pachamba	+ 0·28	+ 2·14	— 0·10	+ 1·06	— 0·66	+ 5·01	— 6·01	— 0·59	+ 2·63	+ 1·27	— 0·05	— 0·06	+ 4·93
	Lohardugga	Ranchee	+ 0·51	+ 2·43	+ 0·45	— 0·32	— 0·06	— 0·66	+ 0·32	+ 6·61	+ 2·46	+ 4·04	— 0·03	— 0·09	+15·64
		Palamow	+ 1·10	+ 1·18	— 0·13	— 0·26	— 0·55	+ 9·86	+ 0·01	+ 2·59	+ 1·28	+ 7·26	— 0·02	— 0·29	+22·03
	Singbhoom...	Chyebassa	+ 0·25	+ 2·76	+ 0·34	— 1·15	— 0·59	— 0·28	— 0·34	+ 4·12	+ 0·31	+ 0·01	+ 0·23	— 0·16	+ 6·00
	Manbhoom	Purulia	+ 1·65	+ 2·18	— 0·48	— 0·28	— 0·34	— 0·92	— 5·18	— 1·65	+ 9·99	— 0·53	+ 0·10	— 0·18	+ 4·36
		Gobindpore							— 5·00	— 2·56	+ 0·35	— 2·56	0	0	
	Assam.														
	Sylhet	Sylhet	+ 1·54	+ 2·97	+ 3·58	+ 6·14	— 2·92	— 8·96	— 8·79	— 18·58	+11·32	— 0·22	— 0·60	— 0·12	— 8·61
	Cachar	Silchar	+ 1·66	+ 2·19	+ 2·72	— 1·75	+ 4·42	— 2·12	— 6·36	— 1·10	+ 3·23	— 1·17	— 0·42	— 0·56	+ 0·74
		Hylakandy	+ 1·23	+ 3·35	+ 1·44	— 2·10	+ 3·02	— 2·61	— 2·10	— 0·56	+ 2·60	— 2·54	+ 0·06	— 0·13	+ 1·06
		Koyah	+ 0·67	+ 3·06	+ 4·90	— 2·44	— 0·65	— 4·69	— 2·50	+ 0·93	+ 1·55	— 3·51	+ 0·65	— 0·25	— 2·90
	Goalpara	Goalpara	+ 0·05	+ 0·71	+ 0·78	+ 3·51	+ 7·40	— 8·91	+ 4·90	— 4·65	+ 0·83	+ 6·27	— 0·27	— 0·12	+ 10·50
		Dhoobree				+ 4·08	+ 13·49	— 5·16	+ 0·83	— 4·45	+ 1·82	+ 3·50	0	— 0·13	
	Kamrup	Gauhati	— 0·05	+ 0·61	+ 2·34	— 1·23	+ 2·06	— 7·63	— 3·91	— 1·26	— 3·01	+ 3·06	— 0·31	— 0·06	— 9·41
		Burpetta	+ 0·69	+ 2·14	+ 0·71	+ 0·31	+ 4·63	— 4·58	— 0·76	— 4·40	— 3·19	+ 3·30	— 0·59	0	— 1·35
	Darrang	Tezpur	— 0·33	+ 0·74	+ 2·27	+ 1·30	+ 10·44	— 3·57	— 5·36	+ 3·75	— 1·96	+ 2·11	— 0·74	— 0·69	+ 3·05
		Mungledye		+ 2·21	+ 1·24	— 0·17	+ 4·00	— 2·73	— 0·96	— 2·45	— 1·46	+ 0·21	— 0·40	— 0·18	
	Nowgong	Nowgong	— 0·53	+ 0·34	+ 0·94	— 3·23	+ 1·43	— 5·47	— 4·91	+ 3·16	+ 2·63	— 0·23	— 0·50	— 0·25	— 6·12
	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	+ 1·20	+ 0·72	+ 0·17	+ 3·51	+ 17·60	+ 10·74	+ 0·06	+ 2·25	— 5·20	+ 1·30	— 0·40	— 0·33	+ 31·34
		Golaghat	+ 1·09	+ 0·79	+ 0·90	— 1·25	+ 9·70	— 1·30	— 2·58	+ 6·00	— 1·38	— 0·74	+ 0·24	— 0·11	+ 11·36
		Jorehat			+ 0·29	+ 3·25	+ 13·80	+ 4·14	— 2·25	+ 3·01	— 2·44	— 1·60	— 0·05	— 0·42	
		Nazeerah	+ 0·53	+ 2·33	+ 1·79	+ 3·33	+ 20·06	+ 1·53	+ 7·70	+ 7·75	— 3·31	+ 3·79	— 0·76	— 0·45	+ 44·92

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Lakhimpur	Dibrugarh	+ 0·57	− 0·71	+ 0·24	+ 0·11	+ 13·58	− 1·29	+ 0·11	+ 7·81	+ 2·99	+ 0·48	− 0·69	− 0·13	+ 23·68
	Sadiya	+ 0·93	+ 0·94	+ 3·99	− 1·85	+ 14·73	+ 1·33	+ 3·95	− 2·73	+ 1·14	− 1·33	− 1·35	+ 0·25	+ 19·54
Naga Hills	Samagoodting	+ 0·61	+ 1·47	+ 0·80	− 1·10	+ 1·18	− 1·54	− 0·66						
Khasi and Jaintia Hills	Shillong	+ 1·05	+ 1·71	− 0·24	+ 0·01	− 2·41	− 0·44	+ 15·17	− 1·58	− 2·58	+ 4·90	+ 0·44	− 0·06	+ 14·02
	Jowai	+ 0·39	+ 1·34	+ 0·77	+ 0·13	− 1·02	− 3·00	+ 19·20	− 6·66	− 10·51	− 1·11	− 0·18	0	− 0·63
	Cherrapoonjee	+ 0·53	+ 1·40	+ 4·95	− 3·73	+ 36·30	− 44·57	− 26·23	− 26·55	− 10·04	− 7·49	− 1·33	− 0·06	− 76·73
Garo Hills	Tura	+ 1·50	+ 2·26	− 0·11	− 2·75	+ 1·68	− 4·55	+ 8·13	− 5·90	+ 6·40	+ 9·27	− 0·09	− 0·09	+ 15·80
OTHER PROVINCES.														
North-Western Provinces	Benares	− 0·63	− 0·09	− 0·18	− 0·23	− 0·50	+ 8·50	− 3·77	+ 18·53	+ 0·38	+ 1·75	− 0·01	− 0·06	+ 23·69
	Goruckpore	− 0·64	+ 0·51	− 0·23	− 0·20	− 1·35	+ 3·34	+ 5·63	− 0·31	− 0·78	− 0·20	0	− 0·16	+ 5·71
	Jhansi	− 1·42	− 0·20	− 0·28	− 0·03	− 0·34	− 0·50	− 3·63	+ 8·79	− 1·96	− 1·14	0	− 0·23	− 0·96
	Lucknow	− 1·12	+ 0·14	− 0·13	− 0·22	− 0·69	+ 6·97	− 2·63	+ 7·32	− 2·75	− 1·09	0	− 0·39	+ 5·42
	Agra	− 0·53	− 0·24	− 0·26	− 0·06	− 0·59	+ 3·79	+ 0·29	+ 1·36	− 2·06	− 0·41	0	− 0·23	+ 1·05
	Ajmere	− 0·81	+ 0·14	− 0·16	− 0·15	+ 0·21	+ 3·44	− 0·80	− 3·55	− 2·76	− 0·13	− 0·09	− 0·30	− 5·95
	Bareilly	− 0·96	− 0·27	− 0·13	− 0·40	− 0·34	+ 1·30	− 1·06	+ 2·01	+ 12·64	− 0·83	0	− 0·45	+ 11·52
	Roorkee	− 0·61	+ 0·38	+ 1·13	− 0·39	− 0·53	+ 6·57	+ 4·54	− 2·37	− 1·55	− 0·50	− 0·24	− 0·63	+ 5·78
Central Provinces... ...	Jubbulpore	− 0·10	− 0·35	− 0·37	− 0·11	+ 0·73	+ 9·45	+ 5·26	+ 22·25	− 3·95	− 0·89	− 1·00	− 0·27	+ 30·45
	Nagpore	− 0·59	− 0·33	− 0·93	− 0·37	− 0·06	− 0·55	+ 7·94	− 1·79	− 3·77	− 2·49	− 0·57	− 0·31	− 3·81
	Saugor	+ 0·54	− 0·66	− 0·25	− 0·17	+ 0·76	+ 6·68	+ 7·20	+ 8·45	− 3·03	− 0·87	− 0·27	− 0·71	+ 17·68
	Hoshungabad	− 0·31	− 0·15	− 0·17	− 0·04	− 0·36	+ 6·22	+ 0·61	− 0·51	− 5·46	− 0·66	− 0·33	− 0·22	− 1·57
	Chanda	− 0·05	+ 0·24	− 1·01	− 0·08	+ 0·03	+ 3·41	− 3·94	+ 0·38	+ 1·33	− 1·07	0	− 0·13	− 0·35
	Raipore	+ 0·39	+ 0·16	− 0·28	− 0·73	− 0·05	+ 10·09	+ 5·53	+ 5·69	− 0·53	+ 1·19	− 0·41	− 0·14	+ 20·91
	Seoni	− 0·13	− 0·31	− 0·89	− 0·45	− 0·15	+ 2·66	+ 3·91	+ 5·30	+ 5·76	− 1·27	− 0·41	− 0·54	+ 13·28
Madras	Visagapatam	+ 0·23	− 0·27	− 0·72	− 1·95	− 0·30	− 1·38	− 1·30	− 3·06	+ 1·72	+ 9·91	+ 0·88	− 1·30	+ 2·59
	Madras	− 1·66	− 0·95	− 0·42	− 0·42	+ 5·99	− 0·58	+ 0·47	− 2·40	− 0·23	+ 8·65	− 3·48	+ 1·67	+ 6·55
Ceylon	Jaffna	− 1·13	+ 1·30	− 1·78	− 0·21	+ 0·14	+ 3·79	0	− 0·97	+ 1·11	− 1·30	− 7·09	+ 3·29	− 3·85
	Trincomalle	− 5·38	− 0·55	+ 0·81	− 2·47	+ 0·13	+ 1·79	+ 2·37	+ 0·13	+ 4·46	+ 0·36	− 3·54	+ 3·76	+ 1·27
	Colombo	− 0·08	+ 2·30	− 5·42	− 4·33	+ 0·51	+ 0·27	+ 0·14	− 1·49	− 2·43	− 3·47	− 3·73	− 1·31	− 18·50
	Galle	− 0·33	+ 2·60	− 0·17	− 2·90	+ 4·95	+ 1·27	+ 2·13	− 1·40	− 1·05	+ 1·68	+ 1·47	− 0·73	+ 7·53
Arrakan	Akyab	− 0·35	− 0·19	+ 1·19	− 1·25	− 2·32	− 19·37	− 24·51	− 7·10	− 6·65	+ 0·19	− 2·36	− 0·21	− 62·93
Andamans	Port Blair...	− 0·28	− 2·31	+ 0·01	− 1·60	+ 8·94	− 5·44	− 3·80	− 0·59	− 5·20	− 2·09	+ 1·60	+ 0·03	− 10·73

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The principal anomalies of the rainfall in 1874, and the leading peculiarities of its distribution over those parts of India comprehended in the foregoing tables, are noticed, month by month, in the following remarks:—

January.—In the Lower Provinces the principal general showers during the month were on the 25th, the 30th, and the 31st. On the 12th there was some rain in Behar, which also extended over parts of the northern and eastern districts of Bengal, and two or three days later on there was general light rainfall in Assam. It may be said that the rain which fell in this month was above the average generally in Bengal, Assam, Chutia Nagpore, and Orissa. The districts of Maldah, Dinagepore, Chittagong, and Noakholly, were, however, exceptions in Bengal, as were Nowgong and Darrang in Assam, and Akyab on the Arakan coast. On the other hand, the rain which fell in Behar was less than usual, except in Gya and the Sonthal Pergunnahs. There was also a deficiency in the North-Western and Central Provinces, at Madras, in Ceylon, and at Port Blair.

February.—The rain which commenced to fall in the Lower Provinces on the 30th of January was general, and lasted until the 2nd of February. There was again heavy general rain on the 5th and 6th, and in Assam on the 6th, 7th, and 8th. On the 14th there was heavy rainfall in Bengal, which, however, did not extend to Behar, Chutia Nagpore, and Orissa. In Assam, especially in the Sibsagar district, showers were plentiful throughout the month. In Bengal, Behar, Chutia Nagpore, and Orissa, as also in Assam, the rainfall of this month was unusually plentiful, especially so in the western districts of Bengal, in the Presidency Division and in the eastern districts, and also in Cachar and Sylhet, in Assam. On the other hand, at Akyab, Port Blair, and Madras, the rain which fell was deficient in quantity, and it was slightly so in the Central Provinces. There was about the average fall in the North-Western Provinces.

March.—Rain in the Lower Provinces in this month fell chiefly on the 7th, 8th, and 9th; on the 16th, 17th, and 18th; and less generally on the 23rd, 24th, and 25th. In the last period mentioned, there was no rain in Behar and Chutia Nagpore. In Assam and the eastern districts of Bengal, the rainy periods were much longer than in Behar and Western Bengal, and generally commenced one or two days later. The heaviest rainfall in the month was 10·97 inches at Cherrapoonjee, 4·85 inches having fallen on the 24th. But the rainfall at Koyah, in Cachar (10·27 inches), was nearly as large. The rain which fell in this month was slightly less than usual in the western districts of Bengal. In the central and the eastern districts it was somewhat above average, but considerably so in Assam. In Behar, Chutia Nagpore, and Orissa, however, there was somewhat less than the usual quantity, and this was also the case in the North-Western and Central Provinces, and along the southern shores of the Bay.

April.—This was an unusually dry month, especially so in the western districts of Bengal, in Behar, Chutia Nagpore, and Orissa. In the eastern districts of Bengal, there were, however, some showers in the early days of the month, and during the last three or four days rain was general. In Behar, what little rain there was fell on these days; but throughout the month no rain fell in the districts of Gya and Shahabad. With the exception of a few showers at two places, there was no rain in the North-Western and Central Provinces at the stations given in the foregoing tables. In Assam rain was general throughout the month, and the quantity although slightly deficient in some districts (Cachar and Nowgong, principally) was on the whole above the average, especially so in Sylhet and in Goalpara. The greatest quantity registered was, as usual, at Cherrapoonjee, 28·33 inches, nearly four inches below average. 20·7 inches fell at Sylhet, a little more than 6 inches above the average.

The heavy rainfall in the Assam Valley and in Sylhet extended partially into the neighbouring districts of Bengal (Cooch Behar, Rungpore, and Mymensingh) where, and also mostly throughout the Rajshahye Division, the quantity which fell in the month was somewhat in excess of the average. With the exceptions noted above, the rainfall of this month was below the average throughout the regions to which the tables refer.

May.—This was the wettest month of the year in the Assam Valley, where generally July is the month of heaviest rainfall. But in 1874, the

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May rainfall was excessive in the extreme, and it is not too much to say that it was not less than double the normal quantity. In some places indeed, especially in the north-east of the Valley, the excess was much greater than this. Thus at Nazeerah, the fall was 29·66 inches, 9·6 inches being the average of 14 years (including 1874). Generally throughout Assam and the neighbouring hills, the rainfall was much in excess of the average. At Sylhet, however, where in the preceding month it had been unusually heavy, there was a slight deficiency, and such was also the case at Shillong (elevation 4,826 feet), about 46 miles to the north of Sylhet. But at Cherrapoonjee (elevation 4,460 feet) on the southern ridge of the Khasi Hills, and about 30 miles north-north-west from Sylhet, the rainfall in this month was 96·43 inches, being 36·3 inches above average. At this place 36·07 inches fell in four consecutive days, from the 15th to the 18th.

In Western and Central Bengal, on the first of the month, and in Eastern Bengal on the second, rain fell more or less generally. There were also showers at a few places in Orissa and Chutia Nagpore on these dates, but none in Behar. Over the greater portions of the western and central districts of Bengal, there were showers from the 11th to the 13th, but in the eastern districts the rainfall was heavy and continuous, and, although followed by a break of some days, I think the rainy monsoon must be regarded as having commenced on the 11th of May in Eastern Bengal. From about the 23rd (at some places a few days earlier, at others a few days later on) rain became general over the greater part of Bengal. There was after this no considerable break in the continuity of the rainy season, which may be said to have commenced about the date mentioned above in the western and central districts. The monsoon, thus commencing about three weeks before the usual time, was not ushered in, as is often the case, with a single well-marked and general burst of rainfall. Although more or less continuous in character, the rainfall in the delta was extremely scanty and irregularly distributed. In Behar there were a few showers, mostly on the 24th and 25th; and in Orissa and Chutia Nagpore there was partial and irregular light rainfall from about the 23rd up to the end of the month.

The total rainfall of the month was generally deficient in Bengal, except in the northern and eastern districts, where it was mostly in excess of the usual quantity. In Mymensingh, however, it was less than the average, and this was also the case on the Arakan coast. In Behar, Orissa, and Chutia Nagpore the rain which fell was almost universally less than usual, and the same may be said of the North-Western and Central Provinces. On the other hand, in the south of the Bay, at Madras, in Ceylon, and at Port Blair, the May rainfall was considerably in excess of the normal quantity. The monsoon was reported in the newspapers to have set in at Colombo on the 2nd of May.

June.—During the last three days of the preceding month there was a break at most places in the rainy weather. This lasted, in the eastern districts of Bengal, and also in Assam and Cuttack, up to about the 4th or 5th of June. In the greater part of the western districts, and in the 24-Pergunnahs, rain fell on the 30th May, but in these localities no rain fell on the 1st of June. In Behar and Chutia Nagpore there was irregular rainfall on the 1st of the month and on this date the monsoon rains may be said to have commenced in those provinces. The rains, however, continued irregular and partial in Behar up to the 8th, but from this to the 13th there was heavy and general rainfall, and especially so on the latter date. In Chutia Nagpore, the rainfall was, mostly, evenly distributed throughout the month. In Bengal, except in some of the northern and eastern districts, the rainfall up to the 15th was on the whole partial and scanty. But on the 17th, 18th, and 19th, there was heavy rain everywhere throughout Bengal and Behar. In Orissa the rainfall was as scanty and as partial as in Bengal up to the 14th, but on that date rain was heavy and general, and continued to fall in large quantities up to the 17th over the whole province.

As would be expected from the mostly partial character of the showers, there was very considerable irregularity in the distribution of the rainfall of

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the month over Bengal. Such was not the case, however, on the one side in Behar, where it greatly exceeded the average, and on the other side in Assam where it was almost as equally deficient. Commencing with Behar, it may be said that in the districts south of the Ganges (Gya, Shahabad, and parts of Monghyr and Bhagulpore), the rain which fell in this month was at least twice the normal quantity. Heavy rainfall was general throughout the whole of the province of Behar, but the excess was not so great in Tirhoot and Chumparun as elsewhere. The region of excessive rainfall extended southwards over half the province of Chutia Nagpore and eastwards over Beerbhoom, Bankoora, parts of Burdwan, and parts of the Rajshahye Division. In the southern parts of Orissa, especially at Cuttack, the rainfall was above average. But throughout Balasore, Midnapore, Howrah, Hooghly, and the 24-Pergunnahs, it was very scanty, and especially so in the Hooghly and Howrah districts. In the remaining central districts there was considerable irregularity. In Nuddea the rainfall was somewhat above the average, and this was also the case in parts of the northern districts, where, at some places, heavy falls were recorded. On the other hand in the eastern districts, except at Burrisal, and on the Arakan coast the rainfall was much below the average. Such was also, as has been stated, the case throughout Assam and the neighbouring hills, except in the Sibsagar district, in the north-east of the Valley. At Cherrapoonjee only 64·27 inches were registered—44·57 below the average of 16 years, including 1874. At Akyab, where this is the wettest month in the year, the fall of 39·41 inches was 19·37 inches below average.

In the North-Western Provinces, except at Jhansi, the June rainfall was excessive. At Benares, Lucknow, and Roorkee the quantity was considerably more than double the average for the month. Of a like character was the rainfall in the Central Provinces. With the exception of a very slight deficiency at Nagpore, it was abnormally heavy, and especially so at Jubbulpore, Saugor, Hoshungabad, and Raipore, where the excess was greater than the normal fall. In these provinces the area of heavy rainfall lay immediately to the south of the isobar of 29·55 inches, and in Behar and the North-Western Provinces it lay immediately to the north of the same line. In the area of lowest pressure and maximum temperature between, the rainfall, as far as the data show, was not much in excess of the usual quantity, and in some cases it was below it.

To the south of the Bay, the rainfall in this month was above the average in Ceylon. On the Madras coast it was slightly deficient, but considerably so at Port Blair.

July.—Except at a few stations, the rainfall in this month was excessively scanty in Bengal, and also somewhat deficient in Assam, Behar, and Chutia Nagpore. In Orissa there was little rain up to the 22nd, but the heavy falls from this date up to the 29th brought the total quantity generally above the average for the month. Such was also the case at Contai, in the Midnapore district. In Bengal the only places, besides the one mentioned above, where the rainfall exceeded the average were Dinagepore, Maldah, Rungpore (not the district generally), Bodah, and Burrisal. The distribution in Assam was somewhat irregular. At Goalpara, to the west of the Valley, the rainfall was above the average, and this was also the case at Nazeerah and Sadiya in the north-east, and at Shillong, Jowai, and Tura. At the remaining Assam stations the rainfall was deficient. At Cherrapoonjee the fall of 115·1 inches in this month was 26·2 inches below the average. At Akyab the rainfall of 28·39 inches was little more than half the normal quantity.

In Behar the first four days in the month, the 7th to 10th, and the 15th to 16th, were the wettest periods. After the latter date there was little general rain during the remainder of the month. The districts of Gya and Shahabad, where the rainfall of the previous month had been so heavy, were those in which the deficiency in July was greatest. At Patna it was above the average, and this was also the case at some of the Tirhoot stations, at Chupra, at Bettiah, and at Purneah.

In the North-Western Provinces there was also considerable irregularity in the distribution of rain. At Gorruckpore, Agra, and Roorkee, and probably

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at Allahabad and Meerut, there was more than the normal quantity, but slightly less at the other stations given in the foregoing tables. In the Central Provinces, however, the rainfall was above average, except at Chanda; the greatest excess being at Nagpore, where, in the previous month, there had been a slight deficiency. In the south of the Bay, there was more rain than usual in Ceylon, and a slight excess at Madras. At Port Blair, however, there was a considerable deficiency.

August.—In Bengal the August rainfall was almost universally very deficient in quantity. At most places, indeed, more so than that of the previous month. At Berhampore, where the average fall is nearly 10 inches, only a total of 2·96 was registered, and at Burrisal, with an average of 14·64 inches, only 4·1 fell in August 1874. On the whole the deficiency was less in Midnapore and the 24-Pergunnahs than elsewhere. At Saugor Island, Contai, and Tumlook, there was in fact considerably more rain than usual, and somewhat more in Bankoora. The only other exceptions in the general failure of the rains in Bengal, were Nattore, Bodah, and Noakholly. In parts of Assam and the adjacent hills the rainfall in this month was somewhat scanty, especially so in Sylhet, and to a less considerable extent in Goalpara. In the central and eastern parts of the Valley, however, it was excessively heavy.

In Orissa there was very heavy rain on the first two days of the month, resulting from stormy weather on the north of the Bay. For the whole month the rainfall in this province was above the average, and excessively so at Cuttack and False Point. Judging from the fall at Sambulpore, which was considerably greater than double the normal quantity, it is probable that this excessive rainfall extended over the greater part of the Orissa Tributary Mehals. With the exception of a slight deficiency in Manbhoom, Chutia Nagpore also received more than the usual quantity.

In the districts of Behar south of the Ganges (excepting Patna), the rainfall was generally above the normal quantity, and again excessively so in Gya and Shahabad. North of the Ganges it was mostly deficient, but extremely scanty in Tirhoot and Chumparun. In the North-Western Provinces the rainfall was mostly above the average, but excessively so at Benares, Lucknow, and Jhansi. The same may be said of the Central Provinces, where, at Jubbulpore, the extraordinary fall of 36·99 inches (22·25 above the average) was registered during the month. In the south of the Bay, there was less rain than usual at Madras, in Ceylon, and at Port Blair.

September.—The peculiarities of the distribution of rainfall in this month were in many respects the reverse of those which had been more or less persistent in the earlier months of the monsoon. While on the one hand the rainfall became scanty in the Central and North-Western Provinces, and in the east of the Assam Valley, on the other hand, it became unusually plentiful over the greater portions of Bengal and Behar. In Bengal the excess was greatest in the northern districts—Dinagepore, Maldah, Rajshahye, Julpigoree, and Rungpore. At Julpigoree there fell in this month 56·49 inches (29·18 above average), at Titalya 39·76 (16·15 above average), and at Fureedpore 21·13 inches (11·51 inches above average). In Western Bengal the excess was not so regular, but at Soory 21·63 inches (12·3 above average) was recorded. On the whole, although the rainy periods were separated by longer intervals than in the preceding months, this was the month of heaviest rainfall, generally, in Bengal and Behar. In normal years July is the wettest month.

In Assam, except in the central and eastern parts of the Valley, and in the Khasi and Jaintia hills, the rainfall was more copious than usual, especially so in Sylhet. There was still, however, a deficiency on the Arakan coast and in Tipperah. In Behar the rainfall was but little above the average in Gya, Shahabad, and Sarun; but in the remaining districts it was abnormally heavy. In Chutia Nagpore it slightly exceeded the normal quantity generally, but there was excessively heavy rain at Purulia. The distribution of rainfall in Orissa was as irregular as in Western Bengal. It was on the whole somewhat deficient; but Cuttack still continued to receive more than its fair proportion.

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Benares, where there was a slight excess, and Bareilly, where there was abnormally heavy rain, were the only stations in the North-Western Provinces comprehended in table XXXI where the quantity of rain which fell came up to the normal amount. In the Central Provinces the exceptions to the general failure were Chanda and Seoni. In Ceylon the rainfall was about the average, but there was a considerable deficiency at Port Blair.

October.—In the Central and North-Western Provinces, except at a few places (Benares, Goruckpore, and Raipore), the monsoon rains ended in September. Such, however, was not the case in Behar, where there was heavy and very general rainfall from the 3rd to the 8th of October. After this there was no rain worth speaking of up to the 28th. But on this date, and for the two following days, it rained heavily all over the province. In Bengal the early days of the month up to the 6th were rainy. From this there was mostly dry weather until the Midnapore and Burdwan cyclone of the 15th and 16th deluged the country along and on both sides of its track. Towards the end of the month there was again heavy rain throughout the Lower Provinces, which commenced round the head of the Bay on the 25th, and lasted in the northern and eastern districts of Bengal and in Behar up to the end of the month.

Compared with the averages of past years, the total rainfall of the month was excessively heavy throughout Bengal, Behar, Chutia Nagpore, and Orissa. This was especially the case in the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divisions in Bengal; in Purneah, the Sonthal Pergunnahs, Monghyr, and Tirhoot in Behar; and in Lohardugga in Chutia Nagpore. The excessive rainfall at some places in Orissa, Western Bengal, the 24-Pergunnahs, and Moorshedabad was in a great measure due to the cyclone of the 15th and 16th. But even deducting the rainfall on those days, the remainder at most places would be still in excess of the normal quantity for the month.

In Assam, except in Cachar, Sylhet, and at Cherrapoonjee, the rainfall was mostly equal to or above the average. It was very heavy in Goalpara and Gauháti, At Vizagapatam and Madras the October rainfall was excessively heavy. It was about the average in Ceylon, but deficient at Port Blair.

November.—The monsoon rains of 1874 ended in Behar and Northern Bengal on the 31st October. In Western Bengal there were some showers on the 2nd and 3rd of November, and on the same dates, and again on the 11th in the 24-Pergunnahs. There was general rain in Jessore on the 14th, and on the 12th, 13th, and 14th round the north-east corner of the Bay. In Orissa there was heavy rain on the 2nd throughout the whole province, and less general rain on the 1st and 3rd. In Assam there were some showers on the 3rd, but nothing of any importance afterwards. Except a shower at Chanda, there was no rain in the North-Western and Central Provinces.

The rain which fell in the month was about the average quantity in the western and eastern districts of Bengal and in the Presidency Division. It was above the average in Orissa. Elsewhere throughout Northern India it was deficient. At Madras, in Ceylon, and at Port Blair the rainfall was slightly greater than usual.

December.—The only showers worth mentioning in the Lower Provinces in this month fell in Orissa on the 11th, and in the east of the Assam Valley on the 30th. There were very light showers at a few places in the North-Western and Central Provinces. At Madras and on the eastern coast of Ceylon the rainfall was above the average.

The year.—The total rainfall of the year was deficient in the Western Districts of Bengal and in the Presidency Division, except at Burdwan, Bood-Bood, Soory, and Contai. The greatest defect was at Hooghly, where it amounted to 36 per cent. In the Rajshahye and Cooch Behar Divisions the total rainfall, was generally above the normal quantity; but there was a considerable defect at Pubna. In the eastern districts the quantity was uniformly below the average, except at Noakholly. Such was also the case on the Arakan coast. At Akyab the defect amounted to 31 per cent. In Assam and the adjacent hills the total rainfall was greater than the normal quantity generally, especially so in the

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eastern parts of the Valley and at Shillong; but in Sylhet, Gauháti, and Nowgong it was somewhat deficient. At Cherrapoonjee the normal rainfall is 500 inches: 422·5 inches fell in 1874. Throughout Behar, except at a few places (Seetamaree, Sewan, and Begoo Serai), where the defect was slight, the rainfall of the year was considerably in excess of the normal quantity. Such was also the case in Chutia Nagpore and in Orissa, except at Balasore. In the North-Western and Central Provinces, as far as my data show, the rainfall was generally very abnormaly plentiful; the only noteworthy exceptions being Jhansi, Ajmere, and Nagpore; and at these places the defect was small. At Madras it was above the average, and such was also the case at Galle. But there was a considerable defect at Colombo, and the same may be said of Port Blair.

The most remarkable fall within 24 hours was 25·8 inches at Jowai on the 6th of July. On the same day 20·5 inches fell at Cherrapoonjee, and 61·82 inches fell in four consecutive days from the 5th to the 8th of July.

WINDS.

Table XXXII shows the wind observations of each month in 1874. The directions are classified to eight points of the compass, and are reduced to percentages of the whole number of observations. The original observations were made to sixteen compass points. These have been reduced to eight by dividing equally the number of observations made at any of the minor points between the two adjacent eight point divisions. Thus, 10 observations at E.S.E. are put down as five at E. and five at S.E. The resultant direction in each month is computed by Lambert's formula from the number of observed winds, and the excess of the observations in the direction of the resultant is shown as a percentage. This table also shows, for all the stations for which sufficient data have been accumulated, the average results of several years' wind observations in each month, similarly classified and reduced. In the percentages of wind observations, and also in the numbers indicating the mean diurnal movement of the wind in miles, decimals less than ·5 have been omitted, and decimals equal to or greater than ·5 have been taken as unity.

The anemometers are all of Robinson's construction, and are fixed either on the top of a building or on a post set up for the purpose. The elevations of the cup and bulb motors above the ground are as follow:—

Akyab	...	...	50 feet, on a post.
Cuttack	...	...	31 „ on a building.
Saugor Island	...	...	39 „ turret of Superintendent's house.
Calcutta	...	...	71 „ the highest point of the Surveyor-General's Office.
Chittagong	...	...	25 „ on the Electric Telegraph Office building.
Dacca	...	...	43 „ ditto ditto.
Silchar	...	...	21 „ on a post.
Goalpara	...	...	19 „ ditto.
Berhampore	...	...	23 „ on a building.
Hazareebagh	...	...	29 „ ditto.
Monghyr	...	...	9 „ on a small post.
Patna	...	...	34 „ on roof of cutcherry.

At Chittagong and Goalpara the observatories are situated on hills, so that the exposure of the anemometers is really somewhat better than might be inferred from the above figures.

Table XXXIII shows the wind resultants in each month of 1874 for some additional stations in the North-Western and Central Provinces. The percentage of observations in the direction of the resultant has not been given in the monthly abstracts issued by the Meteorological Reporter for the North-Western Provinces. This table also shows the average resultants for some years for three stations in the North-Western Provinces, and for three in Central India.

Table XXXIV shows the mean diurnal movement of the wind in each month of 1874 at a number of stations in the North-Western Provinces, Central India, and Ceylon; also the average movement at two stations in the Central Provinces.

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TABLE XXXII.—PERCENTAGE OF WIND DIRECTIONS, RESULTANTS, AND MEAN DIURNAL MOVEMENT OF THE WIND.

PORT BLAIR, 1874.

Two observations daily.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
North	44	13	18	20	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	13	19	10
N.E.	48	86	42	13	2	.....	2	6	5	13	27	65	26
East	5	2	16	52	3	6	.....	3	.....	6	5	6	9
S.E.	.....	.....	21	13	36	27	18	13	40	39	50	5	22
South	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	15	11	18	5	11	.....	.....	5
S.W.	.....	.....	.....	2	53	50	69	58	50	29	5	.....	26
West	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	2	.....
N.W.	3	.....	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	1
Calm	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Resultant { Direction ...	N 25 E	N 40 E	N 59 E	N 74 E	S 8 W	S 8 W	S 26 W	S 22 W	S 3 W	S 23 E	S 83 E	N 39 E	.....
Resultant { Percentage..	88	96	68	70	62	68	80	68	65	55	56	82	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	186	108	92	108	251	262	253	282	220	184	165	140	.....

PORT BLAIR.

Average from 1868 to 1874.

North	20	14	11	6	2	.....	.....	.....	1	4	6	12	6
N.E.	62	59	56	35	6	.....	.....	2	3	20	60	65	31
East	7	11	11	18	1	1	.....	1	1	9	5	4	6
S.E.	4	7	13	18	14	12	4	7	15	22	16	6	12
South	1	1	1	3	8	6	5	7	4	9	3	2	4
S.W.	.....	1	1	10	56	78	88	79	70	31	8	5	36
West	.....	1	1	4	2	1	1	3	4	2	.....	.....	1
N.W.	6	7	7	7	9	1	1	1	3	4	2	4	4
Calm	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Resultant { Direction ...	N 37 E	N 43 E	N 50 E	N 73 E	S 36 W	S 34 W	S 41 W	S 39 W	S 35 W	S 24 E	N 61 E	N 45 E	.....
Resultant { Percentage..	81	76	69	42	57	83	92	84	73	28	59	69	.....

MADRAS, 1874.

Two observations daily.

North	19	4	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	.....	6	40	65	12
N.E.	44	14	3	.....	2	.....	2	8	5	6	17	13	10
East	29	27	13	2	5	7	6	10	3	5	3	3	9
S.E.	8	38	53	30	33	10	3	6	12	16	5	3	23
South	.....	16	19	17	15	7	3	1	10	11	.....	.....	9
S.W.	.....	2	6	2	26	45	29	28	28	23	5	.....	16
West	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	27	50	42	35	16	.....	.....	15
N.W.	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	3	2	6	7	16	30	16	7
Calm	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Resultant { Direction ...	N 56 E	S 64 E	S 39 E	S 37 E	S 6 W	S 40 W	S 65 W	S 72 W	S 56 W	S 54 W	N 5 W	N 2 E	.....
Resultant { Percentage..	79	69	81	94	48	63	68	47	54	28	66	83	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	111	194	248	304	263	239	248	229	198	178	206	309	.....

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TABLE XXXII.—PERCENTAGE OF WIND DIRECTIONS, RESULTANTS, AND MEAN DIURNAL MOVEMENT OF THE WIND.—(*Continued.*)

MADRAS.—(*Continued.*)

Average direction from 1868—74; *velocity from* 1871—74.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
North	19	7	1	1	2	1	1	.....	1	11	33	40	10
N.E.	46	23	6	2	1	1	2	4	3	11	30	32	14
East	18	31	22	13	7	8	7	10	9	13	7	9	13
S.E.	6	23	46	56	42	18	8	10	15	11	7	5	21
South	2	11	20	20	20	8	9	7	14	7	2	.....	10
S.W.	1	4	3	6	15	24	29	25	18	14	6	6	13
West	.....	.....	.....	1	8	31	38	35	31	16	2	.....	13
N.W.	6	2	.....	1	5	8	7	9	9	17	14	8	7
Calm	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Resultant { Direction ...	N 46 E	S 86 E	S 48 E	S 38 E	S 17 E	S 47 W	S 60 W	S 60 W	S 44 W	N 54 W	N 17 E	N 22 E	.....
Resultant { Percentage ..	72	59	77	79	57	44	57	45	39	11	55	65	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles...	185	185	217	272	280	279	266	229	212	173	218	246	.....

VIZAGAPATAM, 1874.

Four observations daily.

North	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	.....	6	.....	1
N.E.	8	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	1	6	15	10	4
East	25	10	1	2	11	3	4	2	12	19	49	44	15
S.E.	30	15	21	9	11	15	12	6	25	21	8	26	17
South	14	28	27	27	27	13	12	16	17	9	1	6	16
S.W.	6	13	14	15	15	20	18	10	13	14	3	7	12
West	15	23	35	46	31	43	51	56	26	27	3	5	31
N.W.	3	4	2	2	2	4	3	7	5	5	9	3	4
Calm	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Resultant { Direction ...	S 45° E	S 25° W	S 33° W	S 49° W	S 29° W	S 55° W	S 60° W	S 71° W	S 13° W	S 5° W	N 74° E	S 73° E	.....
Resultant { Percentage	44	42	58	65	48	58	61	64	41	25	50	61	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	86	73	90	126	126	116	98	104	54	53	57	67	.....

VIZAGAPATAM.

Average direction from 1870—74; *velocity from* 1872—74.

North	2	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	1	1	2	5	3	1
N.E.	13	4	1	2	1	1	.....	2	3	13	20	19	6
East	35	17	3	4	5	5	2	5	13	23	43	46	18
S.E.	20	25	17	15	14	13	6	8	15	15	7	13	14
South	13	20	23	23	23	18	9	13	17	9	4	3	14
S.W.	6	10	13	16	16	16	21	15	17	3	3	4	12
West	3	13	40	39	37	43	57	51	29	13	6	5	29
N.W.	5	4	5	3	3	4	5	6	5	6	3	3	5
Calm	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Resultant { Direction ...	S 69 E	S 13 E	S 43 W	S 42 W	S 40 W	S 52 W	S 71 W	S 69 W	S 29 W	S 63 E	N 75 E	N 82 E	.....
Resultant { Percentage	45	38	53	55	54	55	72	59	38	23	54	55	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	97	70	95	125	126	119	111	94	67	69	74	83	.....

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TABLE XXXII.—PERCENTAGE OF WIND DIRECTIONS, RESULTANTS, AND MEAN DIURNAL MOVEMENT OF THE WIND.—(*Continued.*)

AKYAB, 1874.

Four observations daily.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
North	25	16	10	3	3	3	.....	1	5	4	13	33	10
N.E.	18	12	7	2	5	7	3	2	8	6	17	14	8
East	2	10	9	3	6	8	8	6	16	24	13	7	9
S.E.	.....	.....	6	8	8	21	27	20	16	16	6	1	11
South	1	.....	10	8	15	38	47	50	21	16	10	1	18
S.W.	9	9	7	40	34	19	8	12	17	9	5	6	15
West	23	29	17	29	25	4	4	6	13	17	27	23	18
N.W.	23	24	33	7	3	2	2	2	6	8	9	17	11
Calm	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Resultant { Direction...	N 33° W	N 45° W	N 55° W	S 58° W	S 45° W	S 8° E	S 15° E	S 4° E	S 11° E	S 26° E	N 28° W	N 33° W	.....
Resultant { Percentage	55	49	32	62	51	58	70	69	29	23	16	53	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	81	98	125	86	95	110	106	94	71	67	56	69	.....

AKYAB.

Average from 1868—74.

North	18	15	9	7	4	2	.....	2	3	5	17	19	9
N.E.	18	19	11	6	5	4	2	3	5	13	19	21	11
East	7	8	9	7	9	8	6	9	15	19	10	6	9
S.E.	4	1	5	6	11	19	29	20	19	14	5	2	11
South	4	.....	4	9	15	34	42	35	26	14	4	1	16
S.W.	6	4	8	20	20	22	16	21	13	12	7	6	13
West	22	22	21	26	21	3	3	7	12	14	18	16	15
N.W.	21	23	26	18	12	4	2	3	7	8	19	18	14
Calm	1	3	6	1	3	2	.....	1	1	2	.....	11	3
Resultant { Direction...	N 23 W	N 26 W	N 49 W	S 86 W	S 50 W	S 2 E	S 10 E	S 1 E	S 9 E	S 37 E	N 15 W	N 15 W	.....
Resultant { Percentage	40	50	32	38	31	57	72	59	37	15	32	42	.....

FALSE POINT, 1874.

Four observations daily.

North	7	3	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	10	44	27	8
N.E.	23	17	8	.....	1	3	6	.....	3	25	33	29	12
East	6	9	5	.....	.....	5	7	.....	7	11	2	5	5
S.E.	4	4	6	.....	4	8	10	.....	7	8	.....	4	5
South	3	10	5	6	16	13	10	10	19	9	2	2	9
S.W.	27	39	48	90	69	31	28	48	39	6	.....	1	35
West	8	6	16	3	4	25	11	31	1	14	.....	3	10
N.W.	10	6	5	2	.....	3	2	8	3	6	17	17	7
Calm	11	7	6	1	6	14	23	3	19	13	2	13	10
Resultant { Direction ...	N 56° W	S 34° W	S 51° W	S 44° W	S 36° W	S 45° W	S 26° W	S 62° W	S 19° W	N 48° E	N 10° E	N 15° E	.....
Resultant { Percentage	11	26	49	95	84	50	38	31	49	27	79	56	.....

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TABLE XXXII.—PERCENTAGE OF WIND DIRECTIONS, RESULTANTS, AND MEAN DIURNAL MOVEMENT OF THE WIND.—(*Continued.*)

FALSE POINT.—(*Continued.*)

Average from 1868—74.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
North	13	5	3	2	1	.....	1	2	3	13	23	22	9
N.E.	29	14	7	2	1	3	2	5	7	23	36	37	14
East	10	9	3	1	3	3	2	2	5	8	6	9	5
S.E.	9	9	6	3	4	8	5	7	12	9	4	6	7
South	7	10	8	10	13	9	7	6	11	5	2	3	8
S.W.	12	30	50	72	65	46	38	37	37	7	2	2	33
West	5	8	14	6	6	19	31	25	11	7	2	2	11
N.W.	7	8	5	3	2	5	8	11	5	7	13	13	7
Calm	11	7	4	3	5	8	6	5	8	13	9	7	8
Resultant { Direction ...	N 51 E	S 32 W	S 49 W	S 43 W	S 39 W	S 46 W	S 62 W	S 63 W	S 33 W	N 41 E	N 22 E	N 30 E	.....
Resultant { Percentage	24	20	55	79	76	63	64	54	40	28	60	55	.....

CUTTACK, 1874.

Four observations daily.

North	6	6	3	.....	.....	4	2	1	3	13	24	14	6
N.E.	19	14	7	1	2	4	9	2	7	27	34	15	12
East	5	3	2	3	2	3	4	.....	3	9	3	2	4
S.E.	3	3	3	2	5	6	6	2	6	5	1	.....	4
South	3	19	25	44	37	17	23	13	21	4	.....	3	18
S.W.	9	27	34	44	41	31	22	23	18	7	1	2	23
West	9	12	10	3	5	10	4	23	7	14	3	17	10
N.W.	4	4	6	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	13	11	4
Calm	35	2	5	2	7	23	30	19	23	20	16	36	19
Resultant { Direction ...	N 30° E	S 23° W	S 30° W	S 22° W	S 22° W	S 33° W	S 9° W	S 53° W	S 15° W	N 26° E	N 10° E	N 29° W	.....
Resultant { Percentage	7	26	49	81	73	41	34	63	30	23	57	31	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	45	63	81	143	165	97	74	77	57	59	64	39	.....

CUTTACK.

Average direction from 1868—74; *velocity from* 1871—74.

North	9	7	4	2	1	3	3	3	5	15	25	17	8
N.E.	16	11	6	4	4	3	3	4	10	24	17	19	10
East	17	13	6	5	6	5	3	4	11	11	5	10	8
S.E.	10	10	13	7	9	8	7	7	6	7	3	6	8
South	15	23	31	46	49	30	24	19	24	7	3	4	23
S.W.	8	16	19	23	21	29	29	27	16	6	3	4	17
West	9	13	13	5	3	14	17	20	8	8	13	12	11
N.W.	11	8	6	7	2	4	6	9	5	9	19	13	8
Calm	6	2	3	2	4	5	3	3	15	15	13	16	8
Resultant { Direction ...	E	S 6 W	S 16 W	S 13 W	S 4 W	S 26 W	S 38 W	S 47 W	S 3 W	N 34 E	N 13 W	N 8 E	.....
Resultant { Percentage	14	20	43	58	65	54	51	45	25	27	45	29	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	48	48	85	120	126	116	91	76	65	34	41	34	.....

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TABLE XXXII.—PERCENTAGE OF WIND DIRECTIONS, RESULTANTS, AND MEAN DIURNAL MOVEMENT OF THE WIND.—(*Continued.*)

SAUGOR ISLAND, 1874.

Four observations daily.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
North	14	14	6	.....	.....	.....	3	1	1	10	54	44	12
N.E.	19	9	2	.....	.....	5	3	3	4	20	27	20	10
East	14	12	3	2	1	5	9	2	3	9	4	1	5
S.E.	6	4	2	3	6	10	18	10	17	20	.....	.....	8
South	23	27	22	46	46	37	36	37	34	11	.....	4	27
S.W.	15	21	42	47	44	33	22	31	35	10	1	7	26
West	3	4	15	.....	.....	11	2	10	3	4	1	1	4
N.W.	6	9	7	2	1	.....	2	6	2	12	12	22	7
Calm	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	1	1	1
Resultant { Direction...	S 65° E	S 12° W	S 47° W	S 21° W	S 18° W	S 16° W	S 9° E	S 22° W	S 10° W	S 89° E	N 9° E	N 6° W	.....
Resultant { Percentage	15	19	60	87	87	66	55	64	67	17	62	65	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	164	197	283	386	439	311	277	246	205	.....	.....	.....	.....

SAUGOR ISLAND.

Average direction from 1868—74; *velocity* 3 *to* 5 *years.*

North	23	15	8	1	2	1	1	2	2	18	35	28	11
N.E.	23	9	2	1	1	3	3	3	5	19	29	24	11
East	8	6	3	4	3	5	5	5	8	11	6	10	6
S.E.	4	2	2	5	5	8	10	13	13	8	2	2	6
South	13	20	18	30	41	35	27	21	30	13	3	4	21
S.W.	16	29	45	49	43	35	36	33	34	15	8	7	29
West	6	9	14	8	5	10	14	13	6	7	6	6	9
N.W.	8	6	8	2	2	2	4	5	4	10	13	10	7
Calm	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Resultant { Direction...	N 10 E	S 60 W	S 51 W	S 30 W	S 23 W	S 22 W	S 28 W	S 33 W	S 14 W	N 22 E	N 9 E	N 19 E	.....
Resultant { Percentage	20	27	59	74	76	66	59	53	56	13	56	53	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	134	191	247	334	359	309	283	250	228	131	113	125	.....

CHITTAGONG, 1874.

Four observations daily.

North	37	24	15	4	3	3	3	.....	6	19	43	41	16
N.E.	9	20	10	3	6	9	5	2	7	10	11	3	8
East	2	10	15	9	11	27	26	28	23	13	5	1	14
S.E.	1	6	15	18	26	28	28	46	12	14	2	.....	16
South	1	3	7	23	22	16	15	14	8	2	1	1	9
S.W.	5	7	16	26	25	12	9	6	15	11	2	6	12
West	22	13	12	6	6	3	2	2	10	10	17	19	10
N.W.	24	17	10	2	.....	1	1	2	7	14	18	30	11
Calm	.....	.....	.....	12	1	1	11	1	12	7	1	.....	4
Resultant { Direction ...	N 31° W	N 3° W	N 72° E	S 2° W	S 12° E	S 51° E	S 50° E	S 49° E	S 46° E	N 5° E	N 16° W	N 34° W	.....
Resultant { Percentage	65	38	1	45	51	53	53	73	16	15	65	72	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles...	127	121	148	203	213	173	157	167	95	81	77	96	.....

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TABLE XXXII.—PERCENTAGE OF WIND DIRECTIONS, RESULTANTS, AND MEAN DIURNAL MOVEMENT OF THE WIND—(*Continued*).

CHITTAGONG—(*Continued*).

Average direction from 1868—74 ; *velocity from* 5 *to* 6 *years.*

		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
North		35	22	14	7	4	2	1	1	4	15	30	38	15
N.E.		11	13	8	5	6	5	4	5	7	11	16	9	8
East		6	8	7	9	11	20	26	23	23	14	7	5	13
S.E.		2	5	8	13	15	31	35	31	21	10	2	1	14
South		1	7	12	21	20	21	19	19	14	5	1	1	12
S.W.		7	13	23	24	27	13	9	13	16	11	4	5	14
West		20	17	16	11	10	5	2	4	5	15	17	18	12
N.W.		19	14	10	5	2	1	.....	1	3	13	20	23	9
Calm		.....	3	3	5	4	4	5	3	9	7	3	.....	4
Resultant {	Direction ...	N 26 W	N 36 W	S 72 W	S 16 W	S 7 W	S 36 E	S 44 E	S 38 E	S 39 E	N 18 W	N 15 W	N 25 W	.....
	Percentage	53	28	22	35	40	55	64	56	37	13	52	61	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles...		137	123	154	127	131	139	135	158	124	90	97	110	.....

CALCUTTA, 1874.

Four observations daily.

North		14	8	8	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	15	40	51	11
N.E.		21	9	2	1	.....	.....	2	2	.....	8	10	4	5
East		7	18	2	3	4	7	12	2	1	14	33	1	9
S.E.		1	3	5	11	7	21	23	21	24	27	5	.....	12
South		14	12	26	59	60	56	53	69	64	16	.....	.....	36
S.W.		19	22	33	23	25	12	9	5	9	2	.....	6	14
West		9	18	13	2	2	3	1	.....	2	10	2	11	6
N.W.		15	11	11	1	1	1	.....	.....	.....	7	10	27	7
Calm		.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Resultant {	Direction ...	N 45° W	S 64° W	S 47° W	S 5° W	S 8° W	S 7° E	S 17° E	S 19° E	S 7° E	S 65° E	N 35° E	N 24° W	.....
	Percentage	18	17	53	82	84	78	78	87	87	25	62	76	
Mean diurnal velocity in miles		110	121	125	206	256	155	160	131	104	118	101	92	.....

CALCUTTA.

Average direction from 10 *years ; velocity from* 5 *to* 7 *years.*

North		32	15	7	2	2	3	2	2	5	20	41	39	14
N.E.		5	6	2	2	3	5	4	5	8	7	9	6	5
East		6	8	4	4	10	9	11	15	17	9	5	3	8
S.E.		2	4	4	11	13	14	18	13	17	8	2	1	10
South		10	21	39	60	51	45	47	39	33	16	2	5	31
S.W.		8	13	19	14	10	13	13	13	8	8	5	4	11
West		15	18	16	5	2	6	4	5	7	15	12	14	10
N.W.		20	14	8	2	2	3	1	2	4	14	23	27	10
Calm		2	1	1	.....	1	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1
Resultant {	Direction ...	N 38 W	S 79 W	S 33 W	S 3 W	S 13 E	S 5 E	S 13 E	S 18 E	S 30 E	N 53 W	N 19 W	N 27 W	.....
	Percentage..	40	28	47	74	65	58	65	55	40	13	58	60	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles...		99	107	134	202	212	196	151	120	124	91	86	91	.....

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TABLE XXXII.—PERCENTAGE OF WIND DIRECTIONS, RESULTANTS, AND MEAN DIURNAL MOVEMENT OF THE WIND—(*Continued*).

JESSORE, 1874.

Two observations daily.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
North	24	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	11	42	37	19
N.E.	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	3	16	17	13	5
East	3	4	2	3	.....	5	15	5	3	11	7	2	5
S.E.	5	4	5	17	13	27	43	47	30	27	3	.....	19
South	10	9	11	65	47	45	31	35	40	10	.....	.....	25
S.W.	13	30	52	8	36	10	10	8	20	3	.....	.....	15
West	10	25	18	.....	3	.....	.....	1	.....	2	7	6	6
N.W.	36	20	11	5	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	15	25	40	13
Calm	.....	2	.....	.....	.....	2	3	3	2	.....	.....	2	1
Resultant { Direction...	N 54° W	S 77° W	S 54° W	S 5° E	S 14° W	S 18° E	S 29° E	S 22° E	S 10° E	S 86° E	N 3° W	N 18° W	.....
Resultant { Percentage	46	54	71	76	83	81	77	80	72	25	69	79	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	47	57	86	149	143	110	109	109	73	80	54	46	.....

JESSORE.

Average direction from 1868—74; *velocity from* 3 *to* 4 *years.*

North	27	9	4	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	14	33	44	13
N.E.	13	6	4	3	3	3	.....	1	3	19	21	9	7
East	2	3	3	5	5	9	4	4	5	10	5	2	5
S.E.	4	6	9	18	30	33	42	37	43	20	3	3	21
South	4	7	13	35	31	40	33	31	25	10	2	1	19
S.W.	3	13	24	21	20	11	14	11	11	3	3	1	11
West	7	15	14	6	4	2	2	5	4	3	4	3	6
N.W.	31	33	25	3	2	2	1	4	2	10	17	23	13
Calm	11	10	5	3	3	1	3	3	3	11	13	14	7
Resultant { Direction...	N 18 W	N 65 W	S 74 W	S 8 W	S 9 E	S 19 E	S 17 E	S 15 E	S 23 E	N 73 E	N 7 E	N 8 W	.....
Resultant { Percentage	52	38	39	54	63	70	74	63	65	27	54	64	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	45	53	78	129	128	127	114	101	87	66	48	47	.....

DACCA, 1874.

Four observations daily.

North	7	5	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	2	7	37	23	8
N.E.	4	5	5	3	3	1	.....	.....	1	7	13	3	4
East	1	5	.....	7	2	3	10	11	4	7	1	.....	5
S.E.	3	5	9	24	15	30	31	43	16	21	1	1	16
South	9	17	28	48	50	33	38	24	33	16	.....	2	25
S.W.	13	21	37	10	15	10	10	4	16	7	1	3	13
West	17	15	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	6	13	25	8
N.W	16	10	4	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	6	13	20	6
Calm	29	16	7	3	9	13	11	13	23	23	11	3	15
Resultant { Direction ...	N 88° W	S 53° W	S 27° W	S 14° E	S 7° E	S 21° E	S 20° E	S 34° E	S	S 33° E	N 20° W	N 45° W	.....
Resultant { Percentage	32	33	60	73	64	65	71	66	54	24	69	56	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	50	80	117	196	228	144	176	157	111	83	57	55	.....

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TABLE XXXII.—PERCENTAGE OF WIND DIRECTIONS, RESULTANTS, AND MEAN DIURNAL MOVEMENT OF THE WIND—(*Continued*).

DACCA—(*Continued*).

Average direction from 1868—74; *velocity from* 1869—74.

		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
North		18	7	3	5	2	.....	.....	1	2	10	25	23	8
N.E.		8	6	5	6	6	3	.....	1	2	11	14	10	6
East		3	3	3	7	10	8	6	5	8	8	3	2	6
S.E.		5	6	11	18	27	36	42	33	28	14	4	3	19
South.		8	15	30	42	38	39	41	40	30	13	3	3	25
S.W.		6	18	28	14	11	10	8	11	16	7	5	5	13
West		17	20	10	3	2	1	1	2	3	4	9	15	7
N.W.		24	13	3	3	2	1	.....	2	3	15	21	26	10
Calm		13	3	3	3	3	3	2	6	9	18	15	14	8
Resultant	Direction ...	N 47 W	S 76 W	S 25 W	S 9 E	S 21 E	S 21 E	S 21 E	S 15 E	S 13 E	N 86 E	N 15 W	N 33 W	.....
	Percentage	36	34	50	54	61	75	81	71	57	6	41	47	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles		50	67	106	138	168	200	194	150	122	63	42	46	.....

SILCHAR, 1874.

January and February four observations, other months two observations daily.

North		.....	2	.....	13	13	13	11	16	13	8	.....	.....	7
N.E.		6	6	10	8	10	13	11	8	8	11	13	5	9
East		16	21	28	27	23	23	23	24	17	15	23	30	23
S.E.		8	4	14	5	18	10	10	11	8	13	15	29	13
South		2	3	13	3	8	3	10	5	10	2	7	6	6
S.W.		9	7	10	8	3	5	11	13	7	5	8	8	8
West		6	8	8	15	8	17	10	8	13	11	8	5	9
N.W.		1	1	4	10	15	17	15	13	10	13	5	.....	9
Calm		52	47	13	10	3	2	.....	1	17	13	23	16	17
Resultant	Direction ...	S 51° E	S 75° E	S 55° E	N 31° E	N 73° E	N 14° E	N 65° E	N 53° E	N 51° E	N 17° E	S 67° E	S 56° E	.....
	Percentage	15	16	34	16	22	20	11	15	6	15	26	53	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles		25	37	55	93	197	92	86	78	57	47	40	43	.....

SILCHAR.

Average direction from 1869—71; *velocity from* 3 *to* 4 *years.*

North		2	3	3	7	8	12	9	5	7	6	5	3	6
N.E.		8	10	12	15	12	9	10	9	10	10	17	8	11
East		17	21	26	25	21	20	17	16	16	17	19	23	20
S.E.		14	13	13	12	12	9	10	9	10	12	16	20	12
South		14	11	8	9	9	9	10	10	11	11	9	14	11
S.W.		19	18	16	12	6	9	10	16	12	12	8	7	12
West		10	9	12	11	16	18	14	18	17	15	10	5	13
N.W.		2	2	4	6	10	9	11	9	10	7	3	1	6
Calm		15	13	6	4	7	6	8	8	8	11	12	20	10
Resultant	Direction ...	S 15 E	S 33 E	S 47 E	S 80 E	N 82 E	N 47 E	N 78 E	S 87 W	S 15 W	S 21 E	S 73 E	S 53 E	.....
	Percentage	30	26	22	20	10	4	2	12	7	11	26	32	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles		63	82	87	93	92	90	90	88	79	64	65	55	.....

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TABLE XXXII.—PERCENTAGE OF WIND DIRECTIONS, RESULTANTS, AND MEAN DIURNAL MOVEMENT OF THE WIND—(*Continued*).

HAZAREEBAGH, 1874.

Two observations daily.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
North	2	2	3	2	.....	3	5	3	7	10	13	5	5
N.E.	3	4	.....	5	2	7	11	10	8	21	10	2	7
East	6	7	3	2	5	20	23	23	23	21	3	2	11
S.E.	3	7	2	3	5	20	21	21	15	3	2	2	9
South	5	2	5	5	5	3	10	6	3	.....	.....	.....	4
S.W.	6	7	16	5	13	15	13	5	10	3	2	.....	8
West	26	36	40	28	34	15	8	11	10	15	20	31	22
N.W.	44	36	31	50	36	7	5	21	20	24	45	63	32
Calm	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	5	5	.....	5	5	5	6	3
Resultant { Direction ...	N 65° W	N 71° W	N 84° W	N 64° W	N 81° W	S 26° E	S 55° E	N 89° E	N 51° E	N 8° E	N 49° W	N 51° W	.....
Resultant { Percentage	51	54	69	67	59	23	30	15	9	39	65	79	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	120	171	193	185	205	239	183	179	153	123	63	110	.....

HAZAREEBAGH.

Average direction from 1868—1874; *velocity from* 5 *to* 6 *years.*

North	11	9	6	7	10	5	3	4	7	13	15	10	8
N.E.	4	2	1	5	4	6	8	6	8	8	9	3	5
East	3	2	2	5	8	9	17	13	19	7	3	2	7
S.E.	5	5	4	8	13	18	20	16	25	8	2	4	11
South	8	5	7	11	16	21	17	13	13	6	3	5	10
S.W.	7	9	15	11	10	14	10	11	8	8	7	7	10
West	24	30	29	19	14	13	14	23	8	18	21	23	20
N.W.	39	39	37	35	26	13	10	14	10	33	37	45	23
Calm	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	3	3	3	3	2	1
Resultant { Direction ...	N 62 W	N 67 W	N 79 W	N 74 W	S 86 W	S 14 W	S 21 E	S 44 W	S 53 E	N 50 W	N 47 W	N 59 W	.....
Resultant { Percentage	54	61	63	39	20	26	24	13	27	36	56	61	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	106	133	156	168	193	210	179	154	143	107	81	89	.....

BERHAMPORE, 1874.

Two observations daily.

North	21	5	8	7	5	.....	2	.....	2	11	58	37	13
N.E.	10	13	5	13	3	7	3	6	7	23	12	6	9
East	6	2	.....	3	10	20	10	21	5	16	.....	.....	8
S.E.	5	5	3	17	13	33	39	45	23	15	.....	.....	16
South	5	5	3	17	21	23	21	21	30	5	.....	2	13
S.W.	10	20	27	27	33	13	13	6	23	10	.....	3	16
West	15	27	39	13	3	2	3	.....	2	10	7	10	12
N.W.	24	20	10	3	6	.....	3	.....	3	3	20	27	11
Calm	5	4	5	3	2	3	2	.....	5	3	3	.....	3
Resultant { Direction ...	N 36° W	N 33° W	S 34° W	S 18° W	S 19° W	S 36° E	S 21° E	S 45° E	S 6° E	N 61° E	N 9° W	N 31° W	.....
Resultant { Percentage	37	40	60	31	44	63	55	75	54	23	32	71	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	39	60	66	175	226	149	134	147	119	.....	.....	.....	.....

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TABLE XXXII.—PERCENTAGE OF WIND DIRECTIONS, RESULTANTS, AND MEAN DIURNAL MOVEMENT OF THE WIND.—(*Continued.*)

BERHAMPORE.—(*Continued.*)

Average direction from 1868—74; *velocity from* 4 *to* 5 *years.*

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
North	23	13	8	4	4	2	1	2	5	14	29	30	11
N.E.	12	8	5	10	9	11	9	13	15	15	9	9	10
East	3	4	2	10	20	18	21	17	15	8	3	2	10
S.E.	2	4	6	13	20	24	31	29	26	10	2	1	14
South	2	6	7	21	21	28	20	15	16	6	2	1	12
S.W.	7	14	24	19	12	10	11	12	11	9	5	4	12
West	18	23	27	11	8	4	2	4	3	10	13	13	11
N.W.	27	20	12	7	4	2	2	2	3	13	23	29	12
Calm	7	9	8	5	3	1	4	6	9	16	14	13	8
Resultant { Direction ...	N 36 W	N 67 W	S 78 W	S 5 W	S 35 E	S 36 E	S 44 E	S 47 E	S 52 E	N 2 E	N 36 W	N 27 W	.....
Resultant { Percentage	50	37	43	28	38	50	56	46	39	14	50	59	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	37	47	63	114	137	145	117	28	89	44	32	26	.....

GYA, 1874.

Two observations daily.

North	15	5	3	18	19	5	8	3	3	11	13	15	10
N.E.	11	7	2	5	.....	5	15	11	3	13	13	10	8
East	11	20	3	8	2	33	27	24	15	19	20	3	16
S.E.	7	4	3	2	.....	13	19	24	18	16	13	3	10
South	3	7	21	3	.....	5	6	6	5	3	2	3	6
S.W.	3	7	3	2	2	13	6	2	2	2	2	11	5
West	16	29	27	25	69	.....	3	3	2	2	3	23	17
N.W.	10	5	3	3	3	5	3	10	5	10	10	29	10
Calm	24	14	24	28	.....	24	6	16	47	19	25	3	19
Resultant { Direction...	N 4° W	S 87° W	S 87° W	N 41° W	N 75° W	S 75° E	S 89° E	S 80° E	S 67° E	N 78° E	N 54° E	N 84° W	.....
Resultant { Percentage	21	10	28	29	78	35	38	39	26	31	33	48	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	48	73	106	92	120	69	41	69	41	48	25	45	.....

GYA.

Average direction from 1869—74; *velocity from* 3 *to* 4 *years.*

North	7	7	2	9	17	8	5	2	4	8	14	9	8
N.E.	12	6	5	4	12	11	9	8	7	9	8	5	8
East	13	9	7	15	26	40	32	23	34	9	9	9	19
S.E.	6	4	5	4	6	11	14	13	17	11	7	5	9
South	6	7	8	7	4	7	9	9	7	11	7	8	8
S.W.	5	7	13	9	2	5	7	11	4	6	3	4	6
West	14	25	30	20	14	7	10	14	4	12	14	22	15
N.W.	19	17	18	16	11	6	3	6	6	13	16	18	12
Calm	18	18	12	16	8	5	12	15	18	21	23	21	16
Resultant { Direction...	N 23 W	N 74 W	S 86 W	N 66 W	N 38 E	N 87 E	S 72 E	S 41 E	S 78 E	N 79 W	N 25 W	N 63 W	.....
Resultant { Percentage	16	26	37	18	28	41	34	20	41	3	18	24	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	59	64	86	78	89	80	64	54	60	35	31	36	.....

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TABLE XXXII.—PERCENTAGE OF WIND DIRECTIONS, RESULTANTS, AND MEAN DIURNAL MOVEMENT OF THE WIND.—(*Continued.*)

PATNA, 1874.

Two observations daily.

		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
North		.....	.....	3	2	2	.....	2	.....	.....	3	2	.....	1
N.E.		3	5	2	5	3	7	2	6	2	3	7	.....	4
East		8	16	15	23	26	50	58	56	45	47	17	.....	30
S.E.		10	5	6	17	13	18	10	21	10	8	5	.....	10
South		5	5	10	.....	3	3	3	6	3	3	5	6	5
S.W.		13	20	18	7	10	5	6	5	8	3	20	24	12
West		47	43	44	40	39	5	5	2	17	21	35	61	30
N.W.		10	5	2	7	5	2	2	3	10	5	3	3	6
Calm		5	.....	2	.....	.....	5	3	.....	5	2	2	.....	2
Resultant	Direction...	S 72° W	S 67° W	S 60° W	S 50° W	S 45° W	S 72° E	S 74° E	S 75° E	S 71° E	N 86° E	S 71° W	S 75° W	.....
	Percentage	47	40	43	13	17	61	58	71	25	33	23	36	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles		74	101	129	132	143	131	103	110	86	71	47	63	.....

PATNA.

Average direction from 1868—74; *velocity from* 3 *to* 4 *years.*

North		4	6	7	8	12	9	7	1	2	6	7	5	6
N.E.		7	8	5	16	21	21	14	9	12	13	14	5	12
East		5	9	6	14	20	25	31	23	27	15	9	6	16
S.E.		3	4	2	7	8	11	12	16	20	10	4	3	8
South		2	3	2	.....	.....	1	2	3	2	5	4	3	3
S.W.		11	11	13	5	4	3	7	9	6	10	10	11	8
West		27	23	24	14	11	7	5	9	8	13	13	27	16
N.W.		23	24	23	29	16	9	9	5	4	13	17	23	17
Calm		19	12	11	7	8	13	12	20	20	17	13	19	15
Resultant	Direction...	N 74 W	N 65 W	N 64 W	N 14 W	N 72 E	N 89 E	N 78 E	S 57 E	S 80 E	N 31 E	N 44 W	N 73 W	.....
	Percentage	41	35	49	31	33	37	34	26	35	5	21	40	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles		64	83	107	140	140	104	88	90	93	59	51	50	.....

MONGHYR, 1874.

Two observations daily.

North		5	2	6	10	6	.....	6	5	10	8	2	.....	5
N.E.		8	9	11	15	23	17	13	8	20	13	2	.....	13
East		11	13	6	23	11	68	45	48	35	24	2	2	24
S.E.		.....	2	2	.....	21	7	19	14	3	3	.....	.....	6
South		2	2	2	.....	.....	3	3	5	2	2	.....	5	2
S.W.		33	36	29	8	.....	2	8	8	33	16	30	45	20
West		27	27	26	20	16	3	2	5	13	27	33	39	20
N.W.		11	7	16	13	23	.....	2	2	3	.....	23	5	9
Calm		3	4	2	.....	.....	.....	2	5	.....	6	3	5	3
Resultant	Direction ...	S 83° W	S 66° W	N 87° W	N	N 23° E	N 88° E	S 84° E	S 80° E	N 57° E	N 60° W	S 89° W	S 65° W	....
	Percentage.	43	40	43	23	26	80	60	53	11	4	73	80	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles		49	71	89	85	98	101	64	72	58	46	33	38	.....

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TABLE XXXII.—PERCENTAGE OF WIND DIRECTIONS, RESULTANTS, AND MEAN DIURNAL MOVEMENT OF THE WIND.—(*Continued.*)

MONGHYR.—(*Continued.*)

Average direction from 1869—74; *velocity from* 1871—74.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
North	3	3	4	7	6	2	2	3	5	6	7	2	4
N.E.	5	6	8	16	21	22	13	9	13	10	4	4	11
East	5	8	13	30	32	45	43	31	33	13	2	2	21
S.E.	1	2	3	4	11	15	18	10	13	4	1	1	7
South	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	1	5	2
S.W.	33	28	20	10	6	4	6	15	11	18	25	33	17
West	28	25	27	14	10	4	4	10	6	19	28	30	17
N.W.	3	7	13	10	7	3	2	2	3	5	10	4	6
Calm	16	18	14	9	6	4	10	16	17	21	21	20	4
Resultant { Direction ...	S 73 W	S 73 W	N 89 W	N 48 E	N 70 E	N 85 E	S 83 E	S 67 E	S 83 E	S 84 W	S 88 W	S 67 W	.....
Resultant { Percentage	50	39	30	22	38	63	56	25	35	13	48	55	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	55	64	78	96	93	93	75	76	56	35	33	37	.....

DARJEELING, 1874.

Four observations daily.

North	1	2	.....	.....	2	2	4	1	1	2	2	1	2
N.E.	1	4	2	1	9	9	8	4	3	4	5	9	5
East	15	11	15	23	20	31	23	20	23	26	26	15	21
S.E.	13	6	15	14	9	18	9	23	19	16	16	7	14
South	12	12	16	13	7	10	4	14	5	10	4	7	10
S.W.	21	19	16	13	19	8	13	11	11	13	13	20	15
West	23	29	23	23	24	13	20	20	19	13	20	23	23
N.W.	10	16	11	9	9	5	9	7	8	6	11	13	9
Calm	3	2	2	2	2	1	5	1	2	5	4	7	3
Resultant { Direction ...	S 37° W	S 70° W	S 28° W	S 25° W	S 41° W	S 56° E	S 28° W	S 10° E	S 41° E	S 24° E	S 20° E	S 60° W	.....
Resultant { Percentage	34	39	33	26	17	28	8	29	23	23	13	21	.....

DARJEELING.

Average from 1868—74.

North	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	1	1	1	2	1
N.E.	2	2	1	1	3	3	3	3	4	3	3	3	3
East	21	21	21	23	21	26	31	29	28	24	23	20	24
S.E.	13	10	11	11	14	18	21	19	17	13	15	15	15
South	5	4	5	5	6	6	4	9	6	5	5	7	6
S.W.	13	13	13	11	13	11	9	10	11	9	10	14	11
West	34	37	33	37	34	31	25	24	24	31	27	27	31
N.W.	13	11	13	14	9	4	4	5	10	13	13	9	10
Calm	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	4	
Resultant { Direction ...	S 57 W	S 66 W	S 66 W	S 70 W	S 46 W	S 2 W	S 35 E	S 20 E	S 16 E	S 57 W	S 43 W	S 53 W	.....
Resultant { Percentage	23	27	27	26	21	20	23	24	15	14	14	20	.....

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TABLE XXXII.—PERCENTAGE OF WIND DIRECTIONS, RESULTANTS, AND MEAN DIURNAL MOVEMENT OF THE WIND.—(*Continued.*)

GOALPARA, 1874.

Two observations daily.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
North	10	7	5	7	8	.....	10	2	2	5	2	3	5
N.E.	16	13	18	28	24	8	13	3	13	29	15	6	16
East	32	29	37	42	42	25	15	13	13	29	45	53	31
S.E.	5	7	3	5	8	8	6	3	10	3	10	5	7
South	5	2	.....	.....	2	5	11	18	5	6	3	.....	5
S.W.	5	4	3	2	2	15	13	13	13	5	2	.....	6
West	13	27	23	3	2	12	11	10	18	3	.....	2	10
N.W.	13	9	10	7	6	10	13	7	5	6	.....	.....	7
Calm	2	4	2	7	6	17	3	26	20	13	23	30	13
Resultant { Direction...	N 46° E	N 28° E	N 46° E	N 65° E	N 70° E	S 41° E	N 24° W	S 6° W	S 12° W	N 66° E	N 89° E	N 86° E	.....
Resultant { Percentage	28	15	28	62	61	11	3	25	7	44	61	60	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	93	120	180	174	175	109	77	60	52	85	70	65	.....

GOALPARA.

Average direction from 1868—74; *velocity from* 5 *to* 6 *years.*

North	4	6	6	4	3	5	4	4	4	3	2	4	4
N.E.	9	12	13	12	9	9	8	6	9	14	11	13	10
East	46	38	43	46	51	35	33	23	36	46	55	51	43
S.E.	8	11	9	11	9	8	10	9	9	9	9	13	9
South	3	3	3	6	8	13	14	16	9	8	4	4	8
S.W.	9	10	7	8	5	8	11	14	11	7	5	6	8
West	16	16	16	8	10	13	14	19	14	9	7	6	13
N.W.	4	4	4	4	4	7	5	6	6	4	2	2	4
Calm	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	6	3	2
Resultant { Direction...	S 87 E	E	N 85 E	S 86 E	S 83 E	S 71 E	S 53 E	S 1 W	S 69 E	S 85 E	S 87 E	S 87 E	.....
Resultant { Percentage	33	29	35	45	49	25	26	20	24	46	56	56	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	87	118	163	184	176	127	100	101	106	93	100	81	.....

BENARES, 1874.

Two observations daily.

North	.....	4	2	2	3	7	2	3	7	18	13	5	5
N.E.	15	5	6	2	8	20	15	8	7	11	2	2	8
East	19	14	8	12	3	27	29	37	23	19	2	8	17
S.E.	3	5	.....	3	.....	7	13	6	13	2	5	2	5
South	8	4	11	7	.....	13	6	3	5	3	5	6	6
S.W.	10	7	18	3	5	10	10	16	5	8	13	13	10
West	42	55	43	38	66	8	16	14	27	21	33	47	34
N.W.	.....	.....	10	33	15	3	10	13	15	18	27	18	14
Calm	3	5	2	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Resultant { Direction ...	S 68° W	S 83° W	S 77° W	N 73° W	N 77° W	S 89° E	S 79° E	N 88° E	N 51° W	N 21° W	N 74° W	N 88° W	.....
Resultant { Percentage	18	39	51	51	73	28	9	12	6	30	57	58	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	80	108	180	121	197	128	106	102	86	68	52	76	.....

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TABLE XXXII.—PERCENTAGE OF WIND DIRECTIONS, RESULTANTS, AND MEAN DIURNAL MOVEMENT OF THE WIND.—(*Continued.*)

BENARES.—(*Continued.*)

Average direction from 1865—74; *velocity from* 1869—74.

		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
North		3	3	3	5	7	4	3	2	3	5	6	4	4
N.E.		9	7	4	4	10	11	8	7	9	6	5	4	7
East		11	10	10	6	16	20	27	24	25	13	10	10	15
S.E.		4	5	4	7	6	8	8	11	9	4	4	2	6
South		2	2	5	3	3	3	5	5	6	3	3	3	4
S.W.		9	10	9	8	6	9	16	13	8	10	11	7	10
West		30	30	42	38	27	19	23	21	22	35	33	43	31
N.W.		13	11	15	19	16	13	5	7	8	15	15	16	13
Calm		13	13	9	9	8	9	7	10	10	10	15	13	11
Resultant	Direction ...	N 75 W	N 84 W	N 86 W	N 81 W	N 49 W	N 49 W	S 15 E	S 8 E	S 59 E	N 78 W	N 79 W	N 78 W	.....
	Percentage	26	37	45	43	21	2	10	10	5	34	34	45	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles		57	77	83	79	109	103	96	81	70	54	29	45	.....

ROORKEE, 1874.

Four observations daily.

North	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....
N.E.	2	2	6	1	4	1	.....	2	2	1	.....	.....	2
East	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	1	.....	1	2	5	3	1
S.E.	11	6	7	18	1	33	36	23	23	16	8	9	16
South	2	.....	.....	2	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	.....	1
S.W.	13	.....	2	7	2	1	2	11	10	7	4	3	6
West	2	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	1
N.W.	24	42	32	30	33	7	2	3	5	3	5	10	17
Calm	46	50	50	50	40	56	57	60	57	70	76	66	56
Resultant	Direction...	W	N 46° W	N 34° W	S 31° W	N 44° W	S 42° E	S 46° E	S 18° E	S 19° E	S 26° E	S 36° E	S 55° W	.....
	Percentage	20	36	35	55	21	26	36	22	20	16	8	8	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	45	53	67	58	78	96	76	71	53	37	21	31	.....

ROORKEE.

Average direction from 1865-74; *velocity from* 6 *to* 9 *years.*

North	1	1	1	1	1	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	1
N.E.	4	7	5	7	5	5	3	3	3	3	2	2	4
East	1	2	2	2	1	3	3	2	2	2	1	1	2
S.E.	9	7	6	15	20	26	36	30	20	13	13	11	18
South	2	1	2	2	3	4	3	1	1	3	1	.....	2
S.W.	3	2	4	7	6	3	4	6	3	4	4	5	5
West	2	4	7	6	4	4	2	3	4	2	1	5	4
N.W.	24	30	26	19	26	15	6	3	12	10	9	16	17
Calm	50	45	48	43	35	35	43	46	49	58	60	60	49
Resultant	Direction...	N 66 W	N 37 W	N 54 W	N 77 W	N 81 W	S 18 E	S 40 E	S 34 E	S	S 30 E	S 18 E	N 74 W	.....
	Percentage	15	24	22	7	8	13	33	23	9	11	5	9	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	44	55	58	63	79	86	68	53	37	25	23	28	.....

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TABLE XXXII.—PERCENTAGE OF WIND DIRECTIONS, RESULTANTS, AND MEAN DIURNAL MOVEMENT OF THE WIND.—(*Continued.*)

NANCOWRY, 1874.

Two observations daily.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
North	.....	.....	6	10	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	6	8	3	3
N.E.	3	4	19	8	.....	2	2	.....	.....	6	17	42	9
East	73	77	53	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	33	37	24
S.E.	23	20	13	23	3	.....	2	.....	.....	3	13	6	9
South	2	.....	3	7	10	5	.....	.....	2	.....	10	3	4
S.W.	.....	.....	3	5	57	33	21	53	33	24	3	2	25
West	.....	.....	3	13	31	35	66	47	10	27	3	.....	20
N.W.	.....	.....	.....	10	.....	15	3	.....	.....	33	5	6	6
Calm	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Resultant { Direction...	S 30° E	S 33° E	N 35° E	S 70° E	S 55° W	S 75° W	S 84° W	S 66° W	S 46° W	N 77° W	S 36° E	N 66° E	.....
Resultant { Percentage	93	94	69	23	86	73	86	93	97	63	43	73	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	235	227	178	134	231	205	230	214	207	188	.....	195	.....

BURDWAN, 1874.

Two observations daily.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
North	13	20	3	3	2	.....	.....	.....	3	16	40	32	11
N.E.	10	5	2	2	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	18	20	6	5
East	3	9	2	2	6	17	27	23	13	18	3	.....	10
S.E.	3	4	3	13	3	13	23	25	13	13	.....	.....	10
South	8	2	3	27	34	37	23	23	33	6	2	.....	17
S.W.	15	13	24	25	29	20	19	11	15	6	.....	.....	15
West	23	30	44	23	19	3	2	3	3	6	10	21	16
N.W.	21	18	15	3	2	.....	.....	.....	3	3	17	24	10
Calm	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	6	1	7	3	3	16	5
Resultant { Direction...	N 62° W	N 58° W	S 79° W	S 89° W	S 81° W	S 3° E	S 23° E	S 36° E	S	N 88° E	N 4° W	N 32° W	.....
Resultant { Percentage	43	45	67	54	63	60	50	66	53	27	64	63	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles	45	67	105	159	230	141	133	110	96	80	55	50	.....

PURNEAH, 1874.

Two observations daily.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
North	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	3	.....	3	.....	7	3	.....
N.E.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53	26	18	17	13	12	3	.....
East	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27	45	53	23	37	12	.....	.....
S.E.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17	13	19	13	21	.....	.....	.....
South	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	5	5	2	.....	.....
S.W.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	5	12	5	8	19	.....
West	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	2	8	15	28	48	.....
N.W.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	13	5	30	28	.....
Calm	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....
Resultant { Direction ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	N 71° E	N 81° E	S 83° E	N 85° E	S 75° E	N 51° W	N 83° W	.....
Resultant { Percentage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	79	63	73	34	41	46	79	.....

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TABLE XXXII.—PERCENTAGE OF WIND DIRECTIONS, RESULTANTS, AND MEAN DIURNAL MOVEMENT OF THE WIND.—(*Concluded.*)

SIBSAGAR, 1874.

Two observations daily.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
North	.....	.....	36	38	48	18	23	11	15	19	35	16	.....
N.E.	.....	.....	27	20	18	17	11	18	18	44	45	29	.....
East	.....	.....	10	2	5	7	2	10	5	11	5	18	.....
S.E.	.....	.....	8	5	2	8	5	10	13	3	3	8	.....
South	.....	.....	10	5	5	25	24	29	15	.....	3	8	.....
S.W.	.....	.....	2	6	6	12	10	14	12	2	.....	10	.....
West	.....	.....	.....	5	3	7	6	.....	17	3	.....	6	.....
N.W.	.....	.....	6	12	6	7	10	5	3	5	3	3	.....
Calm	.....	.....	2	5	6	.....	.....	3	2	3	5	2	.....
Resultant { Direction ...	.....	.....	N 34° E	N	N 6° E	S 45° E	S 47° W	S 39° E	S 3° E	N 33° E	N 30° E	N 57° E	.....
Resultant { Percentage	.....	.....	53	49	55	6	10	24	2	59	73	34	.....
Mean diurnal velocity in miles...	51	73	85	70	110	80	90	70	67	66	48	33	.....

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TABLE XXXIII.—WIND RESULTANTS OF ADDITIONAL STATIONS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN AND CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR FOR 1874.

		January.		February.		March.		April.		May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.		November.		December.	
Agra	1874	...	N 42 W	...	N 82 W	...	N 78 W	...	N 83 W	...	N 74 W	...	N 62 E	...	N 58 E	...	N 23 E	...	N 82 W	...	N 80 W	...	N 81 W	...	N 61 W
	Average 6 to 7 years	27	N 56 W	36	N 62 W	37	N 55 W	29	N 79 W	26	N 68 W	21	N 48 W	20	N 46 E	14	S 37 E	17	N 24 W	27	N 85 W	21	S 78 W	20	N 65 W
Jhansi	1874	...	N 33 E	...	N 16 E	...	N 57 W	...	N 55 W	...	N 86 W	...	N 24 E	...	S 15 W	...	S 62 W	...	N 63 W	...	N 1 W	...	N 18 E	...	N 8 W
	Average 3 to 6 years	20	N 19 W	20	N 70 W	12	S 49 W	28	S 84 W	33	N 62 W	18	N 72 W	33	S 81 W	17	W	38	N 51 W	28	N 59 W	25	N 53 W	20	N 8 W
Ajmere	1874	...	N 40 E	...	N 27 E	...	S 41 W	...	S 77 W	...	S 63 W	...	S 58 W	...	S 65 W	...	S 60 W	...	?	...	N 57 W	...	N 35 E	...	N 78 E
	Average 6 to 7 years	10	N 63 E	14	S 75 W	21	S 46 W	53	S 69 W	73	S 59 W	67	S 60 W	69	S 63 W	53	S 68 W	84	S 68 W	46	S 87 W	11	N 37 W	8	N 73 E
Gorucknore		...	S 78 W	...	N 75 W	...	N 87 W	...	N 83 W	...	N 23 W	...	S 71 E	...	S 70 E	...	S 67 E	...	N 15 E	...	?	...	N 80 W	...	N 74 W
Allahabad		...	N 70 W	...	N 87 W	...	S 71 W	...	S 86 W	...	N 83 W	...	S 79 W	...	S 75 E	...	N 38 E	...	N 9 E	...	N 57 E	...	N 46 W	...	S 64 W
Bareilly		...	N 46 W	...	N 67 W	...	N 75 W	...	N 68 W	...	N 59 W	...	S 75 E	...	S 63 E	...	E	...	S 30 E	...	S 88 W	...	N 44 W	...	N 71 W
Meerut		...	N 42 W	...	N 44 W	...	N 44 W	...	N 46 W	...	N 53 W	...	N 53 E	...	N 85 E	...	N 80 E	...	N 12 W	...	N 45 W	...	N 45 W	...	N 45 W
Nagpore	1874	26	S 83 E	23	N 16 E	16	N 32 W	30	N 41 W	37	N 49 W	58	N 89 W	46	N 89 W	34	N 79 W	18	N 11 W	75	N 39 E	74	N 72 E	73	N 89 E
	Average 5 to 6 years	36	N 87 E	18	N 49 E	8	S 56 E	21	N 71 W	48	N 48 W	54	N 81 W	65	S 89 W	64	N 75 W	37	N 36 W	67	N 36 E	66	N 67 E	59	N 72 E
Jubbulpore	1874	22	N 61 E	26	N 24 W	33	S 89 W	58	N 82 W	45	N 85 W	58	S 67 W	50	S 62 W	38	S 84 W	38	N 47 W	66	N 11 E	40	N 45 E	36	N 18 E
	Average 5 to 6 years	22	N 15 E	15	N 18 W	20	S 77 W	26	N 79 W	48	N 69 W	62	S 79 W	62	S 80 W	70	S 79 W	36	N 71 W	21	N 10 E	27	N 38 E	24	N 37 E
Seoni	1874	27	S 74 E	23	N 27 W	46	S 87 W	34	N 58 W	50	N 66 W	46	S 60 W	27	S 48 W	62	S 78 W	11	N 22 E	67	N	72	N 54 E	35	N 57 E
	Average 5 to 6 years	22	S 89 E	14	N 17 W	5	N 61 W	25	N 72 W	33	N 53 W	42	S 69 W	55	S 67 W	47	S 81 W	28	N 52 W	60	N 15 E	58	N 53 E	35	N 27 E
Saugar		28	N 62 E	31	N 29 W	38	N 88 W	44	N 71 W	58	N 81 W	67	S 80 W	64	S 66 W	80	S 70 W	48	N 63 W	81	N 27 E	69	N 50 E	37	N 69 E
Hoshungabad		35	N 35 E	55	S 45 W	30	S 21 E	38	S 65 W	39	S 55 W	74	S 68 W	48	S 21 E	32	S 3 W	49	N 45 W	26	N 77 E	62	N 68 E	77	N 50 E
Chanda		22	S 33 E	24	S 84 W	28	N 73 W	35	S 82 W	35	S 78 W	36	S 89 W	58	N 78 W	57	N 42 W	30	N 52 E	53	N 27 E	44	N 71 E	37	N 39 E
Raipore		47	S 33 E	25	S	38	S 1 W	37	S 68 W	41	S 86 W	65	S 67 W	63	S 58 W	53	N 75 W	58	S 12 E	44	S 47 E	60	N 31 E	61	N 42 E
Akola		11	N 61 W	22	N 26 W	38	N 62 W	31	N 80 W	64	N 71 W	67	N 88 W	94	S 84 W	93	N 84 W	80	S 81 W	20	N 30 E	86	N 75 E	92	N 89 E
Omraoti		66	N 42 W	46	N 52 W	73	N 56 W	37	N 11 W	47	N 26 W	59	N 68 W	41	N 65 W	75	N 60 W	25	N 83 W	53	N 75 E	62	S 82 E	82	S 69 E

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TABLE XXXIV.—MEAN DIURNAL MOVEMENT OF WIND AT ADDITIONAL STATIONS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN AND CENTRAL PROVINCES AND CEYLON IN 1874.

	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Year.
Allahabad	P	40	P	P	P	89	66	62	P	P	P	P	P
Lucknow	65	89	103	98	126	106	54	58	38	26	P	P	P
Agra	78	102	123	116	197	113	103	117	73	62	25	53	97
Bareilly	50	66	77	89	118	73	58	94	80	P	45	61	P
Meerut	56	65	81	62	82	70	57	49	73	40	25	73	61
Akola	81	97	106	127	212	176	171	178	108	80	79	79	125
Omraoti	107	106	83	95	138	160	154	170	52	69	84	79	108
Nagpore 1874	77	116	125	128	159	111	147	151	62	84	59	41	105
Nagpore ... ... Average of 4 to 6 years...	67	90	94	119	150	156	167	131	109	86	70	59	108
Jubbulpore ... 1874	76	92	105	114	137	158	138	172	84	83	58	59	106
Jubbulpore ... Average of 5 to 6 years...	63	63	79	89	117	147	132	121	89	56	49	54	88
Seoni	51	70	67	61	75	116	88	110	79	78	52	45	74
Saugor	44	63	79	57	59	71	54	81	20	29	15	26	50
Hoshungabad	79	72	67	64	85	76	53	69	30	37	50	60	62
Chanda	56	62	69	79	105	106	102	96	45	44	39	35	70
Raipore	54	132	83	112	136	68	44	32	P	P	P	P	P
Jaffna	75	78	134	168	302	292	267	270	238	231	71	88	185
Trincomalee	253	193	160	155	367	444	424	355	368	306	149	183	280
Colombo	160	97	104	107	166	199	187	180	239	175	90	127	153
Galle	39	33	69	84	182	220	157	147	211	112	P	P	P

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It was remarked in the report of the meteorology of 1873 that in the cold-weather months of that year, while the winds in Central India, Bengal Proper, and Orissa were much more northerly than usual, they were much more southerly in Behar and at Benares, as well as Darjeeling. In January 1874, however, the winds became less steady and more westerly than usual in Bengal Proper, while in Central India they became more easterly, apparently circulating round a region of relatively high temperature, and, probably, low pressure in east Berar. At Benares and Patna as well as Darjeeling the winds continued more southerly than usual, while they were more northerly at Gya and Monghyr. In Orissa they became very variable, and there was but a slight excess of northerly over southerly directions. At Saugor Island the southerly and easterly components predominated. On the other hand, in Assam, southerly components were deficient, and at Goalpara the winds were more northerly, and at Cachar more easterly, than in former years. At Chittagong and Akyab they were steadier than usual and slightly more westerly. At Madras (resultant direction N.E.) and at Port Blair (direction N.N.E.) the winds were very steady. Such was also the case at Nancowry, where east was the prevailing direction, 73 per cent. of the observations being from that quarter.

Except in the Central Provinces, where the winds mostly returned to their normal quarters, the peculiarities of the preceding month were, in a great measure, persistent in February. Throughout the whole of Behar and Bengal, and in parts of the North-Western Provinces, northerly winds were below the average, while those from westerly quarters were more frequent than usual. On the other hand, in Assam and at Chittagong, northerly components were above the average. At Goalpara, however, westerly winds were almost as frequent as easterly, which is not generally the case in this month. At Silchar calms and easterly winds were unusually prevalent. In March the unusual prevalence of westerly winds, which now extended through the greater part of the Central Provinces, became still more strongly marked. In Behar and the North-Western Provinces the winds were more southerly, and in Bengal they were steadier and more westerly than usual. It has been stated, at page 17, that in this month the region of low pressure from Hazareebagh to Lucknow had developed so as to include the whole of Behar and the western parts of the delta, and northwards, and the greater portion of the North-Western Provinces. All over Northern India the winds were drawn towards, and circulated round, this region, bounded on the south, east, and west by the isobar of 29·85 inches, in which the pressure was not only below the average for the season, but low relatively to that of surrounding regions. The southerly deviation of the winds in the North-Western Provinces and Behar, their westerly deviation in Bengal, and the deficiency of northerly components, is thus fully accounted for. In Assam and at Chittagong, in consequence of the high pressure to the northwards and eastwards, winds from these quarters continued above the average.

The southerly coast winds in April were unusually strong and steady, but, as the region of low pressure moved further westwards and southwards, the winds in the eastern part of the delta became more easterly than usual, while in Orissa and Western Bengal a slight westerly deviation still continued. At Hazareebagh and in Behar, as well as at Benares, the southerly tendency of the winds, which had been persistent throughout the cold-weather months, disappeared, and, except at Patna, they became more northerly than the average. In Assam a north-easterly prevalence was strongly marked.

Throughout Lower Bengal and Orissa the sea winds in May were unusually steady and powerful, and more westerly than they generally are in this month. Such was also the case at Madras, while at Port Blair southerly winds were above the average. At Hazareebagh, Gya, and Benares, and in the Central Provinces, the winds were also more westerly than usual, while at Monghyr, which was now to the east of the region of minimum pressure, they were more northerly. In Assam northerly, and at Chittagong easterly, components continued above the average, while the prevailing direction was south-west at Akyab. It has been stated, at page 17, that in this month the atmospheric pressure was abnormally low over Northern India, but excessively so in Behar

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and in parts of the North-Western Provinces, where, indeed, the minimum of mean monthly pressures was reached in May instead of June. The temperature in the same region had been excessively high from the commencement of April, and this probably accounts for the abnormally low pressure in May. As a consequence of the excessively low pressure in the region above-mentioned, the sea winds in the early part of the month were unusually powerful and steady, and towards the end of the month the south-west monsoon current prevailed over the whole of the Bay of Bengal, considerably before its accustomed time. The westerly deviation of the winds, from south towards west in Bengal, and from north-west towards west in the Central Provinces, was also due to the abnormally low pressure which existed in the south-western districts of Behar, and in the region lying north of the Ganges from Benares to Roorkee. In normal years the low-pressure region in this month lies south of the Ganges, in the North-Western Provinces, instead of to the north, as in 1874.

The winds of the delta in June were characterized by remarkable steadiness from normal southerly quarters, and by the almost entire absence of northerly and variable elements. Notwithstanding this, however, and probably in consequence of the *comparatively* high pressure over the same region, the mean movement of the wind was considerably below the average. Along the coast-line, round the head of the Bay, the winds were much less steady. At Cuttack south winds were deficient, while those from south-west, north, and north-east were above the average, and calms were unusually frequent. At False Point the winds were also very unsteady, but at Saugor Island they were more normal, with a slight excess of north-easterly and south-easterly components. At Chittagong, as well as at Cachar, southerly winds were deficient, while those from northerly and easterly quarters were above the average. On the other hand, in the Assam Valley, northerly and easterly winds were less frequent than usual, while those from south, west, and north-west exceeded the average. At Akyab the winds were more easterly than is generally the case; those from south-west were deficient, and those from north-east in excess of the average.

Although the mean movement of the wind along the coast-line, and generally throughout the delta, was less than the average in June, such was not the case further inland. At Berhampore the winds were not only steady from normal directions, but the mean movement was above the average. This was also the case at Hazareebagh, where the winds were, however, much more easterly than is generally the case. At Gya, within the region of low pressure, calms were very frequent, northerly and westerly winds deficient, but those from south-east much above average. At Patna and Monghyr, now to the north of the low-pressure region, the winds were stronger and steadier than the average, with a deficiency of northerly, and a large excess of easterly, components. On the other hand, at Purneah and Darjeeling, further north, and at Benares, further west, while westerly winds were also very deficient, those from northerly and easterly quarters were much above the average. In Central India, to the south of the region of low pressure, the winds were steadier than usual from west-south-west, somewhat more southerly than they generally are in this month. At Madras they were very steady, those from south-west being much in excess of the average; but on the other hand, at Port Blair, easterly and southerly components were above the average, while those from south-west were remarkably deficient compared with normal years.

The peculiarities of the winds in June, and their deviations in certain places from their usual prevailing directions, were exactly in conformity with the abnormal distribution of pressure in that month, which has been already described. The lowest pressure over the region to which the tables refer was at Jhansi. But in a south-easterly direction from Agra there extended an irregular wide belt of country, narrowing in somewhat between Jubbulpore and Benares, but again widening out into a loop, which extended, on the one hand, nearly as far north as Patna, and as far east and south as Sambulpore and Raipore, within which the pressure was much lower than to the north, east, south, and south-west. Into and round this region of relatively low pressure,

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which was more sharply defined, more extensive, and lay much further south and east than usual, the monsoon blew from both coasts—the current from the Bay of Bengal sweeping round its margins in a curve, while that from the Arabian Sea came from west and west-south-west across the Berars and Nagpore. It was round this region of low pressure, over which an ascending current must have existed, that the precipitation of vapour during the month was so unusually copious; and its position and extent is sufficient to explain the abnormally heavy rainfall in the Central Provinces, Chutia Nagpore, Behar, and the North-Western Provinces. The pressure over Northern India was abnormally high in this month, but it was excessively so in Bengal, the greatest deviation being at Berhampore. One of the effects of this high pressure and the unusually sharp gradient from east to west must have been to divert the vapour-bearing currents more to the westward than usual. It also appears from the great excess of easterly and southerly winds at Port Blair, and the deficiency of those from the south-west, that even in the south of the Bay the monsoon current was thrown more to the west than usual. This was probably one of the causes of the deficiency of rainfall in Bengal in this month, and the chief cause of its scantiness along the Arakan coast, in Eastern Bengal, and in Assam.

But the low velocity of the winds in the delta and round the northern shores of the Bay, notwithstanding their superior steadiness, shows that the monsoon current from the Bay of Bengal was weaker than usual. And that this was the case may be also concluded from the fact that the high pressure over Northern India was not compensated for by an equal increase in the south of the Bay. It may hence be inferred that the quantity of vapour carried northwards was less than the average, and this inference is supported by the tables of vapour tension. For although the air was not drier than usual, it has been seen that in Lower Bengal and round the northern shores of the Bay the quantity of vapour in the atmosphere, near the surface at least, was below the average. The monsoon had, however, been much stronger than usual in the preceding month, and it is probable that its weakness in June did not very considerably affect the rainfall of that month in the northern districts of Bengal, in Behar, and the North-Western Provinces, where the supply would be in some measure drawn from the abundant store which had been carried northwards by the strong southerly winds which prevailed unusually early all over the Bay in May. But the weakness of the monsoon in June would be calculated to affect very considerably the rainfall of that month in the delta and round the shores of the Bay, and, later on, the rainfall further inland to the north and north-west.

Another probable effect of the relatively high pressure over Bengal was to render northerly winds less common than usual by decreasing the gradient from the northwards. And the steadiness of the winds in June, over the delta and Eastern Bengal, was also unfavorable to the precipitation of whatever vapour may have been carried overhead. For, it is not only necessary to have a sufficient supply of vapour in the atmosphere to insure heavy rainfall. In order that the vapour may be precipitated it must be cooled down to its temperature of saturation, and this is effected either by an ascending current over a place of low mean barometer, or by contrary winds, produced by sudden fluctuations of pressure, which may either, when lower in temperature, cool down the vapour-bearing current directly, or, when denser, may force it upwards into colder regions, and so produce the same effect. It has been seen that these conditions, favorable for precipitation, were mostly absent in Lower Bengal, and hence it is probable that a larger proportion than usual of whatever vapour was present in the air was carried northwards and westwards. On the other hand, at Cuttack, the conditions required for precipitation were particularly favorable. Throughout the whole of those parts of Northern India referred to in the tables, this was the only place where the pressure of the month was below the average of past years. It was, in fact, lower than at Saugor Island. Usually the pressure at the former place in June much exceeds that at the latter. As a consequence the winds were unsteady, calms were unusually frequent, and while south-westerly winds were not deficient, those

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from northerly quarters were above the average. There was unusually heavy rainfall at Cuttack, and over the southern parts of Orissa.

The description of the winds in June requires but slight alterations to make it applicable to those of July. Except that they became much more easterly than the average in Bengal, in Orissa, and on the Arakan coast, and more southerly in Central India, all the characteristics which had distinguished the winds in June were maintained or further intensified in July. There was, in fact, little change, on the whole, in the distribution of pressure; but the minimum was now transferred to Agra, while the pressure at Gya rose considerably comparatively to other places. The effect on the rainfall of the weakness of the monsoon in June as well as in July now began to be felt in parts of the North-Western Provinces and Behar, as well as all over Bengal. Still, however, a larger proportion of the vapour in the atmosphere than usual appears to have been carried without precipitation over Bengal to the north-westwards, and round the margins of the region of relatively low pressure the rainfall in the North-Western Provinces was tolerably abundant. In the Central Provinces, round the south-western margins of the same low-pressure region, it was as plentiful as in the previous month. It appears, indeed, that, throughout the early months of the rainy season, the monsoon current from the Arabian Sea was stronger and more southerly than usual, while that from the Bay of Bengal was weaker and had a more westerly tendency (from east towards west) than is generally the case. And it is not improbable that some of the excess of rainfall in parts of the North-Western Provinces and Behar, as well as in Southern Orissa and Chutia Nagpore, was derived from the western sea. The heavy rainfall in Orissa in the latter days of the month was, however, caused by stormy weather in the Bay. In other words by fluctuations of local pressure producing contrary winds.

While the pressure increased as usual in August in Southern India, Central India, and in the North-West, there was but a very slight increase in Chutia Nagpore, Behar, and the adjoining districts of the North-Western Provinces; and in Bengal the mean pressure at some places (Calcutta, Jessore, and Dacca) was even slightly lower than in the preceding months. It resulted from this that while the pressure in the south of the Bay rose above the average, it was considerable below the average in Bengal, Orissa, Chutia Nagpore, Behar, and parts of the North-Western Provinces. As a consequence of this distribution of pressure, the monsoon current was drawn up the Bay with renewed vigour, and the mean movement of the wind in August was generally considerably above the average. On the whole, the winds were much more normal in this month than they had been since the commencement of the monsoon. In Orissa and at Saugor Island, however, they became more westerly than usual—much more so than in the preceding month—and they were also steadier. In Eastern Bengal and in Behar they continued more easterly than the average, and very steady. In the North-Western Provinces, as is usual in this month, they were very variable, and such was also the case in Assam. The winds in the Central Provinces were remarkable for their steadiness from their normal westerly quarters.

Not only was the mean pressure over Bengal almost constant in the early months of the monsoon, but in July and August, and especially in the latter month, the fluctuations of daily pressure were also unusually small. The steadiness of the winds, and the scantiness of the rainfall in Bengal, were probably in a great measure to be attributed to this uniformity of pressure. The periods of heavy rainfall, in the south-west monsoon months, are intimately connected with the periods of atmospheric waves; and it is during the rise after the passage of the trough of a wave that the heaviest rainfall occurs. But in July, and more especially in August, the waves of pressure were unusually small. In particular from about the 5th of August to the 24th of the month the variations of mean daily pressure were insignificant, and during the same period there was but very little rainfall in Bengal.

In consequence of the rise of pressure to the north-west and the south there was some change in the position and extent of the region of low pressure, which in

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this month may be regarded as having had for its boundary the isobar of 29·6 instead of that of 29·55, which was taken for its limit in July. Parts of Orissa, the southern districts of Behar, and the greater part of the North-Western Provinces were now included in the relatively low-pressure region, while the trough of lowest pressure extended from Agra along the Ganges to Benares and thence to Hazareebagh, where the absolute minimum existed. Along and north of this trough of lowest pressure the rainfall during the month was much in excess of the average. In Central India, along the southern margins of the area of relatively low pressure, the rainfall was excessive; and in Orissa, near its south-eastern limits, as well as at Saugor Island, it was also above the average.

The sea winds in Southern Bengal and Orissa in September were much steadier from the south than is generally the case in this month, although their velocity was somewhat below the average. In the North-Western Provinces and in Behar the winds were, as is usual at this season, very variable, but northerly components were above the average at most places. These were also the characteristics of the winds in Assam and on the Arakan coast. In Central India, and also at Hazareebagh, westerly and north-westerly winds were above the average. The barometric depression which had existed in the early months of the monsoon in Chutia Nagpore and the southern districts of Behar and the North-Western Provinces was now almost completely obliterated, and differences of pressure over the land became small and undefined. The pressure over the Bay, however, was still considerably higher than that over the land, and a steady monsoon from the south prevailed over Bengal. But this current had ceased to advance far inland to the west and north-west, and consequently the vapour which it carried was precipitated in larger proportions than hitherto over the Lower Provinces. The rain which fell in this month in the North-Western Provinces, as well in the northern districts of Behar and Bengal, was probably in a great measure derived from the supplies of vapour which had been carried northwards in the preceding months, and especially in August, when the monsoon was unusually powerful. It is to be remarked that it was in the northern districts of Behar and Bengal that the September rainfall was so excessively heavy. Here there had been very scanty precipitation in the preceding month, and an unusually large charge of vapour was probably present in the atmosphere, which would be further augmented by new supplies from the south, and by the vapour now carried back by the northerly and north-westerly winds. This region was in fact in this month the terminous of the southerly winds from the Bay, and over it there must have been an ascending current. The most favorable conditions for precipitation were afforded not only on this account, but also by the occasional intrusion of cold, northerly currents into an atmosphere supercharged with moisture. Even as far south as Calcutta the two heaviest falls of rain during the month, on the 23rd and 30th, were produced by the intrusion of a north-westerly current.

The land winds in October were much less westerly than usual over the parts of Northern India to which my data refer. In Assam the prevailing direction was north-east, and such was also the case at Berhampore and Hazareebagh, where north-westerly winds usually predominate. In the delta the winds were much more easterly than usual, and south-easterly components were above the average. In Orissa, however, although north-east was the prevailing direction, westerly winds were above the average; and at Vizagapatam westerly, and Madras south-westerly, winds were unusually prevalent. The periods of heavy rainfall in the Lower Provinces in this month were those of general atmospheric disturbances, which produced cyclones in the Bay of Bengal. Except in the delta, where winds from southerly quarters were still frequent, the rainfall must have been principally drawn from the vapour which had been carried northwards and eastwards in previous months, and which was now brought back and precipitated by the easterly and north-easterly winds. The Madras coast was now in the region

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of low pressure, and the battle-ground of the monsoons; and while vapour continued to be carried abundantly from the south, the north-easterly monsoon would still be charged with excess of moisture. In this region October is the wettest month of the year, and the excessive precipitation in 1874 was produced by frequent cyclonic disturbances in the Bay.

In the two last months of the year, and especially in December, the northerly monsoon blew with unusual steadiness, and with a velocity much above the average. In Bengal and Orissa, as well as at Hazareebagh, the winds in November were less westerly than usual, but in December the easterly deviation disappeared, and the winds blew with great steadiness and high velocity from their normal quarters. At Madras the monsoon was strong in November, but unusually powerful in December, and in both months more northerly than is generally the case. At Port Blair south-east continued the prevailing direction in November, and it was not until December that the north-east monsoon set in with any steadiness. The prevalence of south-east winds at Port Blair in November affords additional evidence in favor of the existence of the barometric depression to the westward of that place, which has been mentioned at page 18. On the average, in this month 60 per cent. of the winds are from north-east and 16 from south-east. In November 1874 only 27 per cent. were from north-east, while 50 per cent. were from south-east.

SUMMARY.

THE first month of the year was remarkable for an abnormally high atmospheric pressure and a low temperature over the greater part of the area to which my data refer. As early as this, however, and even in the latter months of 1873, there appeared that barometric depression over Hazareebagh and parts of the North-Western Provinces which further developed itself in subequent months, and which had such an important influence on the meteorology of the year. Equally persistent throughout the year was a tendency to high atmospheric pressure at Darjeeling, in Assam, and at Chittagong. The cold weather set in very early in 1873, and lasted much longer than usual in 1874. In Bengal the early months of the year were characterized by an unusual prevalence of westerly winds. But in the end of March, with a change in the distribution of pressure and the direction of the prevailing winds, the temperature increased with remarkable rapidity; and in April and May the heat in the North-Western Provinces, Behar, Chutia Nagpore, and in parts of Bengal became excessive, while it was colder than usual in Assam. As a consequence of the abnormally low pressure over Northern India in May, especially throughout and round the region of persistent barometic depression before noticed, the sea winds were unusually powerful, and the south-west monsoon current prevailed over the Bay much earlier than its accustomed time. The rainy season appears to have commenced in Ceylon about the 2nd of May; in Eastern Bengal it commenced about the 11th; in Orissa and Western Bengal about the 23rd; and in Behar about the 1st or 2nd of June. It appears probable, from the tables of vapour tension, that the branch of the monsoon from the Bay of Bengal in the early months of the rains was somewhat deficient, at least near the surface, in its supply of moisture. And if this was the case, it may have been owing to the low temperature in the south of the Bay, where, at Port Blair, the deficiency of solar heat up to September (although the sky was less cloudy than usual) was especially remarkable. But I am not prepared to say that the quantity of vapour in the air at the surface can be regarded, under all circumstances, as an accurate measure of that which is diffused upwards. In the months of April and May, at least, it appears probable that a greater amount of vapour than usual was carried over Bengal to be deposited in other regions. But whether the excess in these other regions was less or not, on the whole, than the deficiency in Bengal in these and in subsequent months, there are of course no means of ascertaining.

The excessive rainfall in Assam and the adjacent hills in May was one of the most remarkable characteristics of the year. It is clear that the enormous

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quantity of vapour which was precipitated over these regions must have arrived in some way from the Bay of Bengal. But that it was not carried there by the surface winds will appear from the following statistics. At Sibsagar, where the excess of rainfall above the average was greatest, 71 per cent. of the observed winds were from north-easterly quarters (north to east), and only 14 from south-westerly (south to west). At Goalpara a similar classification gives 74 per cent. and 6 per cent., respectively, and at Silchar 56 and 19 per cent. It is evident, then, that the vapour, upon which the spring rains in Assam, and probably in parts of the northern and eastern districts of Bengal, depend, must be carried in an upper current. The existence of an upper westerly current from the heated plains of Northern India towards the cooler regions of Assam and the adjacent hills is probable from the circumstances of pressure and temperature at the season. In May 1874 the isothermal of 80° lay a little below Silchar and Goalpara, running from E.S.E. to W.N.W.; that of 75° passed close to Sibsagar. A very large portion of Central India was enclosed by the isothermal of 95°. The isobar of 29·70 lay to the westward of Silchar and Sibsagar; that of 29·65 passed through Dacca and a little to west of Goalpara; while the region of lowest pressure, bounded by the isobar of 29·55, extended, as has been already pointed out, from Hazareebagh towards Roorkee. It is to be remembered that the upper currents move from a region of high temperature and low surface-pressure, where the air is most expanded upwards, towards a region of low temperature and high surface-pressure, where the atmosphere is most condensed into the lower strata. The inference then is that from the heated plains of Northern India in the hot weather months there must be an upper westerly current towards the cooler regions of Assam, above the southerly winds of the delta. It seems probable that the vapour carried from the Bay of Bengal by the southerly winds in the hot weather months is mostly diffused upwards and transferred by the westerly current to Assam, where that current must descend, and where its vapour would be precipitated by the cold, north-easterly surface winds. It is indeed otherwise difficult to account for what becomes of the enormous quantity of vapour which must be carried inland over Bengal by the powerful southerly sea winds in the hot weather months. Little of this vapour is precipitated over Orissa or Western or Central Bengal, except by an occasional nor'-wester, and still less finds its way to Behar or the North-Western Provinces until the rainy season has regularly set in, when the upper westerly current propably ceases, as the surface pressure in Assam diminishes and the temperature increases. If this be the true explanation of the spring rains in Assam, the excessive precipitation in that region in May 1874 is completely accounted for by the very unusual strength of the southerly sea winds over the delta in that month*; by the abnormally low surface-pressure and high temperature over the plains of Northern India; and by the relatively high surface-pressure and low temperature over Assam.

In June and July, in consequence of the abnormal distribution of atmospheric pressure, as before noticed, the vapour-bearing current from the Bay of Bengal was weaker than usual. It was carried more to the westward, towards the region of low pressure, than is generally the case, and, at some distance inland, with greater velocity and steadiness than usual. This, in a great measure, accounts for the scantiness of the rainfall in Bengal, as well as its copiousness to the west and the north-west, as already fully described. There was in these months, and up to the first week in August, a persistent tendency to a relative

* In the present year I have again observed a connection between strong southerly winds in the delta and unusally heavy rainfall in the Assam Valley in the month of April. There are unfortunately no systematic observations of the motions of the clouds, that I am aware of, in this part of India, and indeed the opportunities of observing the motions of the upper clouds are extremely rare in the hot weather months. The following note from my diary, dated the 18th of April 1875, may, however, be worth recording as bearing on this subject:—"Very strong southerly winds have been prevalent for some days, and the temperature has been much above the average—102·5°, and several times above 100° at 4 P.M. in the shade. From about 6-30 to 7-30 P.M. on the 18th it was blowing almost half a gale of wind from the south, but slightly inclined to east. The sky was partially covered with cirro-cumuli, and there were scuds lower down, but still very high. The cirri and cirro-cumuli were very much riven and distorted as if by wind; yet there was apparently very little motion, even in the lower scuds. I had a good opportunity, however, of observing the motions of these lower dark clouds over the moon, which was high at the time. They were moving from west to east, slowly, while at the surface it was blowing half a gale of wind from the south. I think it is highly probable that an upper westerly or north-westerly current over the delta is a more constant phenomena at this season than has generally been supposed, and that the descent of this current, forcing up the southerly and south-easterly surface winds, affords the explanation of the well-known nor'-westers."

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barometric depression in Southern Orissa and the north-western region of the Bay, the effect of which must have been to arrest the vapour-bearing currents and to deprive them of a larger proportion of moisture than is generally precipitated in this region. In Southern Orissa, accordingly, the rainfall was unusually abundant, whilst throughout the Midnapore, Howrah, and Hooghly districts it was more deficient than elsewhere in Bengal.

In September, with a general increase of pressure and a change in its relative distribution, the barometric depression, which had so long existed in Chutia Nagpore, the southern districts of Behar, and in the North-Western Provinces, was almost completely removed, and northerly and westerly land winds commenced to replace those from easterly quarters, whilst the southerly sea winds from the Bay over the delta continued steadier than usual. Thus the vapour-bearing current, which still continued from the Bay of Bengal, ceased to be carried far westwards. There was, in fact, a complete reversal of the atmospheric peculiarities which had previously contributed to the scantiness of precipitation over Bengal, and the September and October rainfall was unusually heavy. The rainy season terminated after a heavy burst on the 31st of October in Behar and the northern districts of Bengal. In Southern Bengal and in Orissa it continued for a few days later. The last month of the year was colder than usual, and the northerly monsoon was steadier and its velocity higher than is generally the case. As a consequence, in Calcutta at least, the customary cold-weather fogs were conspicuous by their absence.

STORMS.

It has been already observed that storms were of unusual frequency in the Bay of Bengal in 1874, as they had also been in 1872. On the 5th of May a cyclone was severely felt at Madras, but it broke up before reaching land. In June, July, and the first week in August stormy weather was very prevalent in the north of the Bay, and the gales which were formed were all of a cyclonic character. On the 14th, 15th, and 16th of October a great cyclone and one of unusual violence passed up the Bay and caused fearful destruction of life and property in the Balasore, Midnapore, and Burdwan districts of Bengal. Two cyclones were felt at Coconada : one on the 26th of October, and the other on the 2nd of November. Another cyclone broke up just before reaching southern Orissa on the 12th of November; and finally there appears to have been a cyclone in the south of the Bay, which probably advanced some distance, but broke up before reaching Madras on the 12th of December.

Cyclone of 3rd to 5th of May.—The earliest account I have of this storm is from latitude 10° N., longitude 84° E., where the ship *Pride of Canada*, on the early morning of the 3rd of May, encountered the gale, round its north-western quadrant. The *Pride of Canada* at noon of the 2nd was in latitude 10° 9′ N., longitude 83° 40′ E., and had a moderate breeze from N.N.W. In the afternoon the appearance of the weather became threatening, the barometer commenced to fall rapidly, and the wind by 3 P.M. had veered to north. The ship was at this time under close-reefed topsails. At 3 A.M. of the 3rd it was blowing hard, with heavy rain, and the ship was laid to under the mizen staysail. At noon her position by account is given as latitude 10° N., longitude 84° E. But it is probable, from the way the ship must have drifted before the northerly wind, that she was somewhat further south than the above estimate would indicate; and this is borne out by her position by observation at noon of the 4th, after the cyclone had passed, which is given as latitude 9° 46′ N., longitude 84° 40′ E. From noon of the 3rd the vessel had the wind from the north, blowing with hurricane force, and got into the vortex of the cyclone about 3 P.M. From this hour it was nearly calm for about twenty minutes, after which the wind recommenced to blow with terrific force from S.W., from which direction it continued for the remainder of the day. By 4 A.M. of the morning of the 4th the weather had moderated, and the *Pride of Canada* proceeded up the Bay. She had a moderate south-westerly breeze up to the Sandheads.

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From the above it appears that the position of the centre of the cyclone at 3 P.M. of the 3rd was, approximately, latitude 9° 40′ N., longitude 84° 20′ E. The barometer of this ship stood at 29·5 inches (uncorrected and unreduced) before the storm. At 3 P.M. of the 3rd, before entering the vortex, it was recorded as 29·1. No reading is given from this hour until 5 P.M., when it stood at 28·9. But it had probably fallen much lower than this while the vessel was in the central calm.

About the same time that the *Pride of Canada* met the western quadrant of the cyclone, the *Philosopher* was some 70 or 80 miles to the westward, and had a heavy gale from W.N.W., with torrents of rain. At noon of the 2nd the position of the ship by dead-reckoning was latitude 8° 38′ N., longitude 82° 31′ E., and the wind was light from W. by N. In the afternoon the wind increased, and it became squally from W.S.W. round to N.W. In the early morning of the 3rd it was blowing a heavy gale from W.N.W. At noon the ship's position by account is given as latitude 9° 58′ N., longitude 82° 54′ E. But it is probable, as appears from subsequent observations, that the true position of the vessel was fully a degree further south. It continued to blow a heavy gale, backing round to W.S.W., up to 8 A.M. of the morning of the 4th, after which the storm gradually moderated.

The next account I have of the cyclone is from the *Tenasserim*. At noon of the 4th the position of the ship by dead-reckoning is given as latitude 12° 54′ N., longitude 82° 26′ E. The wind from N.N.W. had gradually increased from midnight of the 3rd, and at noon of the 4th it was blowing a strong and rapidly-increasing gale from N.W., with heavy squalls and torrents of rain. The barometer (Board of Trade, No. 146) which had stood at 29·616 (reduced for temperature and to sea-level) at midnight, had fallen to 29·390 by noon. At 4 P.M. the wind had backed to west, and at 6 P.M. the lowest reading of the barometer, 29·125, was recorded, with the wind in the same quarter, blowing a whole gale, force 10 on Beaufort's scale. At 8 P.M. the barometer had risen to 29·217, but the wind, still from the west, had increased in force to 11, at which strength it continued up to 2 A.M. of the 5th, when it had gone round to W.S.W. By 8 A.M. the storm was moderating, and the wind went round further to S.W., and to S.S.W. at noon, when the ship's position by account is given as latitude 11° 32′ N., longitude 83° 27′ E. It appears, however, from subsequent observations that the true course of the ship during the storm must have been considerably to the southward of the course as estimated by dead-reckoning. The centre of the cyclone was probably in about latitude 11° 40′ N., longitude 82° 40′ E. at 6 P.M. of the 4th.

From this time the cyclone appears to leave advanced slowly on its north-westerly course. The S. S. *Patna* put to sea from Madras at 6 A.M. of the 5th, with the wind blowing a fresh gale from W.N.W., and steered a S.S.E. course until noon, when she was hove to, heading N.E. The steamer throughout the day had a strong westerly gale, changing occasionally from W.N.W. to N.W. and then to west. But she does not appear to have been at any time within the radius of the cyclone, which probably passed her considerably to the eastward about 6 P.M., when her barometer was lowest. The circumference of the cyclone proper appears to have just reached Madras about midnight, when the wind was north and strongest—velocity 49 miles an hour. An hour later the lowest reading of the barometer, 29·208, reduced for temperature and to sea-level, was recorded. Shortly after this time the storm appears to have broken up. The barometer rose rapidly, and the wind moderated quickly, and afterwards went round to the eastward.

The Government Astronomer at Madras, in an account of the storm published shortly after its occurrence, made the following remarks:—"Agreeably to accounts received from ports to the northward and southward of Madras, it appears probably that this cyclone originated near the Andamans; travelled slowly across the Bay, and died out before it reached the land, as many do.

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It was of much longer duration (about twenty-seven hours), and the barometer fell lower than during either of the last two cyclones on 26th November 1865 or 2nd May 1872. The maximum wind velocity (mean velocity ?) was 47 miles in 1865, and 53 miles in 1872."

From the data before me, however, it appears that the probable place of origin of the cyclone was about latitude 9° N., longitude 85° 20′ E. Its course from this was north-west, and it travelled between the afternoon of the 3rd and that of the 4th at a rate of about six or seven miles an hour. Approaching Madras, and just before it broke up, it appears to have moved much more slowly. The cyclone of the 2nd of May 1872 was generated very near the same place, its course was very similar, and it appears to have been formed under like conditions. The long continuance of the storm at Madras may in some measure be accounted for by the slow progress of the cyclone as it approached that place. But it appears that strong north-westerly gales extended about the time of the cyclone over many degrees of latitude, and in fact were felt over the whole of Southern India, as well as at sea. These gales were accompanied by abnormally heavy rainfall. At Madras 7·1 inches fell between noon of the 4th and the evening of the 5th; nearly all before the place was within the circumference of the cyclone proper, which broke up immediately after reaching this latitude.

Regarding the atmospheric conditions which preceded the formation of this cylone I have got some important information from the logs of several ships which were about that time coming up from the equator towards Calcutta. For most of these data I am indebted to the exertions of the Harbour Master of this port, Captain Falle. Some of the masters of vessels, however, courteously placed extracts from their logs at my disposal immediately on arrival. I shall here give some abstracts from the logs of these vessels, together with a short sketch of the meteorology of the region for a few days before the generation of the cyclone.

The following table shows the state of the atmospheric pressure on the eastern and western shores of the Bay from the 25th of April up to the 29th, compared with the average pressure for the same stations for the months of April and May of the same year. The pressures are reduced for temperature and to sea-level, and are comparable with each other:—

	25th.	26th.	27th.	28th.	29th.	Mean for April and May.
Vizagapatam	29·855	29·829	29·830	29·815	29·811	29·768
Madras	·869	·856	·842	·857	·820	·792
Port Blair	·880	·867	·858	·874	·797	·837
Nancowry	·859	·902	·885	·824	·805	·841

It appears from this table that the pressure was very high for the season on both sides of the Bay on the 25th of April, but especially so at Madras. From this date it gradually decreased.

The barometric observations of ships are unfortunately generally useless for comparison in consequence of the corrections of the instruments being unknown. There were, however, in the Bay at this time two ships with instruments supplied by the Board of Trade for the purpose of keeping meteorological registers. The masters of these vessels courteously placed extracts from their observations at my disposal, and furnished me with the elevations of the cisterns of their barometers above sea-level. It is probable that the instrumental errors in these cases are not so large as altogether to vitiate a comparison of the barometric observations with those on the opposite shores of the Bay.

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The pressures from the 30th April to the 5th May, reduced to sea-level and reduced for temperature, were as follows:—

	30th.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.
Vizagapatam	29·775	29·807	29·785	29·787	29·680	29·680
Madras	·791	·808	·790	·729	·654	·379
Port Blair	·797	·802	·840	·785	·739	·771
Nancowry	·795	·794	·826	·777	·797	·755
	3° 19′ N.	6° N.	8° 39′ N.	12° 15′ N.	15° 58 N.	19° 1′ N.
	87° 29′ E.	88° E.	87° 48′ E.	87° 33′ E.	87° 27′ E.	87° 40′ E.
Rajmahal	29·746	29·695	29·737	29·663	29·658	29·700
		10° 59′ N.	11° 54′ N.	12° 58′ N.	12° 54′	11° 32′
		81° 38′ E.	81° 22′ E.	81° 15′ E.	82° 26′	82° 27′
Tenasserim	.....	29·781	29·761	29·674	·278	·525

It will be seen from the above table that the *Rajmahal*, running a northerly course up the centre of the Bay, had a considerably lower mean pressure than that either to the eastward at Nancowry and Port Blair, or to the westward at Madras, and the differences are such as could hardly be accounted for by any probable error of the ship's instrument. The *Tenasserim* was running a northerly course not very far to the eastward of the longitude of Madras, and her barometer was also lower than that at Madras. The increase of pressure to the eastward on the 2nd, just before the formation of the cyclone, as shown in the above table, is deserving of notice.

The data thus tend to show that a considerable barometric depression existed in the centre of the Bay, between Ceylon and the Nicobars, for some days before the formation of the cyclone, and probably extended over some degrees of latitude. That such was the case is further to be inferred from the wind directions over the same region; and the data in this case are much more ample than those for pressure. The ship *Evangeline*, from Liverpool to Calcutta, had light, south-easterly winds in the south-east trade region up to the afternoon of April the 29th in latitude 5° S., longitude 82° E. But from the 30th of April running into the monsoon region she had strong westerly gales (W.N.W., and afterwards W.S.W.) with at times heavy squalls, and this weather continued up to noon of the 5th of May in latitude 6° N., longitude 84° E. From this she had moderate south-westerly winds. The *Royal Sovereign*, from the Mauritius to Calcutta, crossed the Equator on the 27th of April in longitude 67° 44′ E., and had a strong, squally, W.N.W. monsoon throughout up to Ceylon on the 3rd of May. On the 4th, latitude 8° N., longitude 83° E., she had strong westerly gales, with heavy north-westerly squalls. On the 6th, however, in latitude 11° N., longitude 84° E., she had light winds from S.W. and fine, clear weather. The *Philosopher*, from Liverpool to Calcutta, running northwards to the east of the Ceylon coast from the 29th of April to noon of the 2nd May, had light and somewhat variable winds, but chiefly from S.W. round to N.W. At noon of the 2nd she was in latitude 8° 38′ N., longitude 82° 31′ E., and on the afternoon of that day the wind freshened and became squally from the westward, and afterwards increased to a gale from W.N.W.

It thus appears that in the latter days of April the north-west monsoon was pressing on the south-east trade with great force to about latitude 5° or 6° south, and that on the afternoon of the 2nd of May this same monsoon had extended over the western part of the Bay and Southern India as far as about 9° N. On the night of the 3rd it had reached as far north as Madras.

The log of the ship *Rajmahal*, from Liverpool to Calcutta, enables me to fix with some certainty the eastern limits of this westerly monsoon, at least on

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the 30th of April. Mr. Balderston, the Master of this ship, furnished me with an extract from his weather log, kept for the Meteorological Society of London. This register was evidently kept with great care and precision, and I have perfect confidence in these data, which fortunately enable me to give a satisfactory account of the meteorological conditions which gave rise to the Madras cyclone of the 5th of May.

At noon of April the 30th the *Rajmahal* was in latitude 3° 19′ N., longitude 87° 29′ E. On the forenoon of this day she had north-westerly winds (force Beaufort's scale 4 to 5), and overcast weather with squalls and rain. This weather continued up to 10 P.M., with the wind from N.W. and W.N.W. But from this hour the winds became very variable both in direction and strength (force 1 to 6), and there was very heavy rain with occasional squalls. From 3 A.M. of May the 1st, however, the wind became steady from the east, and gradually increased in force from a strong breeze in the morning (force 6) to a strong gale (force 9) in the evening. The sky was almost completely covered throughout the day with stratus and nimbus, and there were constant squalls, and passing showers of heavy rain. At noon the ship was in latitude 6° N., longitude 88° E. On the 2nd of May the weather experienced by the *Rajmahal* was almost the same. The wind, however, was now perfectly steady throughout the day from E.S.E.; its force a fresh gale, on Beaufort's scale 7, and sometimes 8. There were squalls with heavy rainfall at intervals, but passing showers continued throughout the day, and in the afternoon the clouds (stratus and nimbus) were hurrying away to the westward with the surface wind. At noon the position of the ship was latitude 8° 39′ N., longitude 87° 48′ E. On the 3rd of May the *Rajmahal* had the same winds and weather up to about latitude 12° N., at noon. After this the wind somewhat moderated, and the weather rapidly improved. The easterly winds, however, continued up to latitude 20° N., on the 6th, from which they were southerly up to the Sandheads.

It appears from the above that the immediate antecedents of this cyclone were two powerful squally winds blowing in opposite directions—the one from W.N.W., the other from E.S.E.,*—and that there was an intermediate belt of very variable winds, and in which there was an enormous precipitation of moisture. The W.N.W. current, which had previously been blowing with great vigour to the southward, by noon of the 2nd had extended as far as about 9° N. There is little doubt that the cyclone was first formed on the night of the 2nd, or the early morning of the 3rd, in about latitude 9° N., longitude 85° or 86° E., between these opposite winds. Their unusual vigour at the time is, I think, to be attributed to the unusually high pressures beforehand to the eastward and also to the westward, producing a considerable relative depression in the centre of the Bay, which would gradually become intensified by the enormous precipitation along the intermediate belt, between the opposite winds. I have elsewhere† stated that, in the cases which I had been enabled to examine, it appeared highly probable that cyclones in the Bay of Bengal, like those in the South Indian Ocean, were generated between parallel wind-currents blowing in opposite directions, and that the determining causes were probably not local, but far removed from the place of the storm's origin. That in fact the unusual vigour of the opposing winds, which precedes the generation of such storms, is probably produced in the first instance by abnormally high pressures some 10 or 15 days beforehand on both sides of, but far removed from, the belt which afterwards becomes the battle-ground of the opposite currents. In the case of the cyclone now under report no doubt whatever can be entertained of the previous existence of the opposite winds; and it is equally certain that about eight days beforehand the pressures to the eastward and to the westward, especially the latter, were much above the average for the season.

The atmospheric disturbance which preceded and accompanied this cyclone did not extend as far as latitude 15° N. in the Bay of Bengal. The weather

* This easterly wind, which is probably a monsoon from the Malay peninsula and Sumatra, blows with great steadiness across the Nicobar Islands from November to April. It is replaced in May by a westerly or south-westerly monsoon, which lasts up to October.

† Report of Midnapore and Burdwan cyclone of the 15th and 16th of October 1874.

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to the northwards was throughout fine and clear, with light variable and southerly winds. It seems to have been otherwise, however, on the western coast. As far as I can gather from accounts which appeared in the newspapers the weather at Bombay was very bad and threatening for some days beforehand up to the 2nd, after which it cleared up. But during the atmospheric disturbance before the cyclone, all along the western coast and throughout Southern India—from Bellary on the north to Cape Comorin on the south—the rainfall appears to have been very abnormally heavy. The W.N.W. gales which preceded and accompanied the cyclone were also felt all over this region. It appears from the log of the *Mallowdah* that these gales were afterwards replaced by a monsoon from W.S.W. The ship was in latitude 5° S., longitude 79° E. on the 2nd, and from this up to Ceylon on the 5th she had strong and occasionally squally winds from S.W. and W.S.W. After this she had light winds from the southward and fine clear weather up the Bay.

Storm of the 15th to 17th June.—This was one of those small cyclones which are so frequently felt in the north-west of the Bay at the commencement of the rainy season, but which seldom travel inland. The storm occurred during the passage of the trough of a remarkable wave of pressure, under conditions very similar to those which preceded the Balasore cyclone of the 1st of July 1872. A rapid rise of pressure from the 29th of May to the 3rd of June brought it much above the average for the season round the northern shores of the Bay. From the 3rd of June there was a steady fall up to the 14th. The changes of pressure round the shores of the Bay from this date up to the 18th are shown in the following table, as well as the pressures on the 29th of May and the 3rd of June. The barometric means are reduced for temperature and to sea-level, and are all (except Madras) corrected to the Calcutta standard:—

	29th.	3rd.	14th.	15th.	16th.	17th.	18th.
Calcutta	29·579	29·848	29·604	29·511	29·462	29·441	29·541
Saugor Island	29·586	·848	·590	·472	·403	·401	·533
Chittagong	·644	·897	·673	·613	·568	·608	·698
Akyab	·620	·891	·665	·622	·597	·667	·753
Port Blair	·771	·885	·688	·707	·717	·781	·846
Cuttack	·577	·825	·568	·431	·370	386	·517
False Point	·594	·833	·564	·481	·324	·367	·532
Vizagapatam	·607	·838	·578	·497	·482	·537	·604
Madras	·695	·847	·641	·636	·662	·707	·726

It appears from the above table that the increase of pressure from the 29th to the 3rd was considerably greater at Calcutta than at Cuttack or False Point, while the decrease from the 3rd to the 14th was greater at False Point and Vizagapatam than to the northwards and the southwards, and also greater at Akyab than at Port Blair to the south, or at Chittagong to the north. On the 14th the pressure at Calcutta was greater than at Saugor Island, where it was considerably higher than at False Point. On the eastern side of the Bay the pressure at Akyab was lower than that at Chittagong to the northwards, or Port Blair to the south. Thus the usual gradient which accompanies the south-west monsoon was reversed in direction along the northern shores of the Bay, and a considerable barometric depression probably existed about the region between latitudes 18° and 19° N.

As a consequence of this distribution of pressure the winds went round on the 14th to north-easterly and easterly quarters at False Point, Cuttack, and Saugor Island. At Madras the wind was from W.S.W. and S.W., and there was heavy rain on the 14th. There was some rain also at Vizagapatam, where the wind was from W. and W.S.W. At Port Blair there was heavy rain on

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the 13th, 14th, and 15th, with the wind from S.W. The diurnal velocity increased from 209 miles on the 13th to 319 on the 14th, and 429 miles on the 17th. On the night of the 14th there were some sharp squalls with heavy rain. From the 15th to the 16th the wind at False Point increased in strength from a fresh breeze to a strong gale from east. The Master of the *Bushire Merchant*, at anchor in the harbour, reported that at 9-30 P.M. on the 16th the wind, which had been blowing a strong gale from the east, suddenly shifted to N.E., and that at 11 P.M. it again suddenly shifted to N.W., and that the barometer was lowest at 1 A.M. of the 17th, with the wind in the same quarter blowing a heavy gale. At the Light-house the barometer at 10 P.M. stood at 29·250 (reduced for temperature and to sea-level) and at 4 A.M. of the 17th at 29·285. By 10 A.M. the wind had further backed to the west, and by 4 P.M. to W.S.W., when the barometer had risen to 29·333. It continued to blow a moderate gale from W.S.W., with some heavy squalls up to the afternoon of the 18th at False Point. At Saugor Island the wind on the 16th was from E.N.E. to east, diurnal velocity 319 miles. It veered on the 17th from east at 4 A.M., to S.E. at 10 A.M., S.S.E. at 4 P.M., and south at 10 P.M. The diurnal velocity, however, increased as the wind veered round to south, and finally to S.W., from 319 miles on the 17th to 388 on the 18th, and 508 miles on the 19th: on the 20th it fell to 298 miles. Throughout the 17th the barometer continued very low, but the diurnal oscillations were not obliterated at Saugor Island.

It appears that from about 9-30 P.M. to 11 P.M. of the 16th False Point was within the radius of a small cyclone advancing from the S.E. It is probable that this vortex broke up, and that another was formed further on along the same path to the eastward of False Point. This vortex appears to have advanced very slowly, and it broke up before it reached the land. The only vessel which I have heard of (besides the *Bushire Merchant*, at anchor at False Point) that was in this part of the Bay about the time when the cyclone passed was the *Balkamah*, coming up from the southward. The Master of this vessel reported that he had met with "bad weather approaching to a hurricane below False Point on the 17th June." The heaviest wind was from west to W.S.W., and the barometer was lowest at noon.

During the period from the 14th to the 17th 11·36 inches of rain fell at Cuttack, of which 6·4 inches fell from 6 P.M. of the 16th to 6 P.M. of the 17th. During the same period 9·28 inches of rain fell at Pooree, and 5 inches at Saugor Island; but only 2·6 inches at False Point, of which 2·15 inches fell between 6 P.M. of the 16th and 6 P.M. of the 17th.

As in the case of the Madras cyclone of the 5th of May, the bad weather in the Bay of Bengal was accompanied by bad weather on the western coast. At Bombay rain commenced to fall on the afternoon of the 16th, and 4·68 inches was registered between 4 P.M. of the 16th and 2 P.M. of the 17th. The barometer had fallen on the 17th two-tenths of an inch below its normal height at the season, and the weather was stormy, with occasional strong squalls. Storm signals were hoisted in Bombay at noon of the 17th. Bad weather signals were hoisted in the Hooghly from 1-10 P.M. of the 16th up to the evening of the 18th.

GALE OF 28TH AND 29TH JULY.—It has been before remarked that the pressure over the delta in July was excessively high. In the second half of the month the pressure at Calcutta was more or less persistently higher than the pressure at Saugor Island, which was also above the average throughout the month. As a consequence there was a relative barometric depression in the north-western corner of the Bay, and easterly and north-easterly winds were frequent at Saugor Island, and in Orissa.

On the 27th of July the weather at Saugor Island became threatening. The wind increased in velocity from N.E., and the barometer which had been falling from the day before stood at 29·526, while at Calcutta, where the wind was E. by N., it stood at 29·544. At False Point the barometer was 29·581, and the wind from the west was strong and squally: 1·5 inches of rain was measured in the evening. On the early morning of the 28th the wind at Saugor Island was from N.N.E., and increased in mean velocity from 13 miles

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at 5 A.M. to 27 miles at 11 A.M. At noon it veered to N.E., and at 1 P.M. to S.S.E., and its velocity somewhat diminished. The barometer fell steadily throughout the morning. The reading at 10 A.M., 29·329 (reduced for temperature and to sea-level), showed a fall of ·262 since the same hour of the previous day, and was ·036 lower than the reading at 4 A.M. At 4 P.M. the wind had further gone round to south, from which quarter it blew with the greatly increased velocity of 48 miles an hour, and there were strong squalls and heavy rain. The barometer at this hour was lowest, 29·228. Afterwards it rose very slowly. The wind at 8 P.M. went round to S.W., and it continued to blow a moderate gale from this quarter throughout the night and the morning of the 29th. The mean velocity from 4 A.M. to 10 A.M. was 32 miles an hour. At 10 A.M. the barometer had risen to 29·456. At False Point there was a strong squally wind from west up to 4 P.M., when it went round for some time to W.S.W.: 1·5 inches of rain fell on the 27th, and 4·7 inches on the 28th.

At 1 A.M. of the 28th the floating light-vessel *Planet*, on the Upper Gasper station had moderate winds from N.E., with passing squalls of wind and rain. At 4 A.M. the barometer was falling; the wind, now from N.N.E., was increasing, and the squalls were becoming more frequent and powerful. Up to about 9-30 A.M. the wind continued to increase, but after this it became calm, and there was heavy rain and much lightning and thunder. At 11-30 A.M. a moderate breeze sprung up from S.W., and by noon the wind was fast increasing and a heavy sea was rising. The wind between S.W. and S.S.W. gradually increased to a gale at 6 P.M., with terrific squalls and blinding rain. It continued to blow a gale of wind with heavy squalls throughout the night and up to 10 A.M. of the 29th, when the wind commenced to moderate and the weather to clear up. The *Planet's* barometer stood at 29·47 (uncorrected and unreduced) at 1 A.M. of the 28th. At 9-30 A.M. it had fallen to 29·30, at which point it seems to have remained up to 6 P.M. At 8 P.M. it had risen to 29·40.

A report of the storm from the pilot in charge of the ship *Burdwan*, outward bound, is so similar to that from the Light-house that it requires no special separate notice. The ship was proceeding out to sea about noon of the 28th. But on seeing the "bad weather" signal hoisted at the Light-house the pilot turned her round, and came to an anchor in the roads. The changes of wind experienced by this vessel were, however, as would be expected from her position, much later than at the Light-house. Thus at 2 P.M. the wind at the Light-house was S.S.E., while the *Burdwan* in the roads had a strong gale from E.S.E., and the wind did not go round to S.S.E. until 4 P.M., when it was south at the former place. At Calcutta also the wind veered steadily round from N.E. at 10 A.M. to E. by N. at 4 P.M. (mean velocity 22 miles), and by 10 A.M. on the 29th it had only got round as far as S. by E.

This gale presented all the characters of a cyclone. It does not appear to have differed much, except in intensity, from those more formidable storms to which the name *cyclone* is commonly applied. There was a central calm, which seems to have approached the U. G. floating light-ship from S.E., and to have passed right over it. The wind was N.N.E. before the calm at 9-30 A.M., and S.S.W. after it had passed at 11-30. The central calm was apparently of considerable diameter, and was surrounded by a broad ring in which the force of the wind was much less than further from the centre. Saugor Island was within the radius of this belt between noon and 1 P.M., and the centre of the storm probably passed close to the Light-house. The storm appears to have progressed very slowly, and it broke up without having advanced far beyond the mouth of the river. The weakness of the N.N.E. wind, compared with that from the south and S.W. after the centre had passed, both at the U. G. light-vessel and at Saugor Island, is significant, and points, I think, to the reason why the storms generated near the northern shores of the Bay, as this one was, are of such comparatively small intensity, and so seldom advance inland. I have elsewhere* stated that this is probably owing to the fact that most of the course of the north-easterly current is over the land, and that hence it must be considerably retarded by

* Report of Midnapore and Burdwan cyclone of the 15th and 16th of October 1874.

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friction, and also somewhat deficient in its supply of moisture. Thus, although most of the conditions necessary for the formation of a cyclone in this region may be present beforehand, the N.E. current never gets sufficiently powerful to produce one of any considerable magnitude or intensity.

Gale of the 2nd of August.—There was again bad weather in the north of the Bay on the 2nd, and probably from the 1st, of August. This time, however, the disturbance originated on the eastern side of the Bay, nearer to Akyab than Saugor Island, and was propagated from the former towards the latter place. The barometer commenced to fall rapidly on the eastern side of the Bay on the 31st of July and at Saugor Island on the 1st of August. On the latter date the wind at Calcutta was from N.E. and east. It was variable at Saugor Island from N.W. round to south, but became steady from N.E. on the early morning of the 2nd. The following table shows the changes of mean pressure from the 30th of July to the 3rd of August round the north of the Bay:—

	30th.	31st.	1st.	2nd.	3rd.
Calcutta	29·540	29·498	29·453	29·439	29·613
Saugor Island	·535	·488	·428	·377	·617
Chittagong	·619	·571	·523	·611	·744
Akyab	·664	·593	·537	·673	·786

It will be observed that the pressure at Chittagong and Akyab was lowest on the 1st, and had risen very considerably on the 2nd; whereas at Calcutta and Saugor Island it was lowest on the 2nd, and had fallen considerably from the 1st, but rose rapidly on the 3rd. On the morning of the 2nd the wind at Saugor Island was steady from N.E.—velocity about 11 to 12 miles an hour. Scuds were passing from N.E. to S.W., and there was driving rain and all the signs of an approaching storm. There were the same indications as usual at Calcutta, less strongly marked. The barometer at 10 A.M. at Saugor Island stood at 29·365, showing a fall of ·103 from the same hour of the previous day. It had only risen ·008 from 4 A.M., showing that the diurnal oscillation was nearly obliterated. After this hour, however, the wind appears to have veered slowly round as it reached S.E. at 4 P.M., and by 10 P.M. it had gone round to south. The mean velocity between 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. was 16·3 miles, and between 4 P.M. and 10 P.M. 21 miles an hour. At False Point it blew very strong all day from the west, and 3·1 inches of rain fell. At Cuttack the rainfall from the evening of the 1st to 10 A.M. of the 2nd was 4·3 inches. It was only 0·20 at Saugor Island, but at Chittagong 8 inches was measured on the morning of the 1st.

It is probable that this storm was generated on the 1st of August, not very far to the west of the longitude of Akyab, and that it travelled across the Bay in a W.N.W. direction, and finally broke up in the N.W. corner of the Bay. It was very similar to the storm last described, and was probably of no greater intensity. It appears from the way the wind veered that its path was much further to the southward than that of the storm of the 28th of July (which in fact was confined to the N.W. corner of the Bay), and hence it was but slightly felt at Saugor Island.

Cyclone of the 13th to the 16th October.—A full account of this cyclone, which was one of extraordinary violence, although of small area compared with the great Calcutta cyclone of the 5th of October 1864, has been submitted to Government in a special report, and it will be only necessary here to sketch its course very briefly for the sake of future reference. It originated on the forenoon of the 13th October between latitudes 16° and 17° N., and between longitudes 89° 30′ and 90° 30′ E. Its centre struck the coast-line in the N.W. corner of the Bay, at about longitude 87° 37′ shortly after 5 P.M., of the evening of the 15th. It passed 15 miles to the east of Midnapore about 12-30 A.M. of the 16th, and the central calm was over the town of Burdwan between 6 and

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7 A.M. In the afternoon, between 1 and 3 P.M., the vortex was passing over the town of Berhampore, the cyclone having then greatly diminished in violence. The general progression of the cyclonic gale, to which the storm after this time was reduced, was traceable as far as the Garo Hills in Assam, over which it finally broke up on the morning of the 17th. The mean path was N.W. by N., and then N.N.W. at sea. It became more northerly as it passed over the land, and gradually curved round to N.N.E., and finally to N.E. Its path on land was throughout to the westward of the path of the cyclone of 1864, but almost parallel to it. Thus Midnapore and Burdwan, which were beyond the destructive limits of the cyclone of 1864, suffered most severely, while Calcutta escaped with a moderate gale.

It is worthy of notice that about the time of the formation of this cyclone the monsoon at Bombay seems to have been blowing with very unusual force. From accounts published in the newspapers I gather that the 13th and 14th were stormy days, and that the rainfall was unprecedentedly heavy, causing excessive floods and considerable loss of life and property. This connection between bad weather on the Malabar Coast and in the Bay of Bengal, which has been so often remarked upon in these pages, can hardly be due to chance. It points to the unity of the monsoon as a whole, and is a further argument in favor of the theory that the primary causes of a cyclone are not local, but are far removed from the place where the storm is ultimately formed.

CYCLONE OF THE 24TH TO 26TH OCTOBER.—I have but little information regarding this storm beyond that obtained from accounts in the newspapers. The Master-Attendant of Cocanada reported to the Master-Attendant at Madras that a cyclone was felt at Cocanada on the 26th. The wind veered from N.E. to east, S.E. and south, indicating that the centre of the storm had passed to the southward of the port. The tide rose unusually high and inundated the Custom House wharf and the ground close to the flag-staff and the Master-Attendant's office. The storm was at its height between 3 and 4 P.M. The weather for some days before appears to have been threatening at Cocanada. The wind was principally from N.E., and there was heavy rain, with occasional sharp squalls.

The influence of this storm was felt at Madras on the night of the 24th and on the forenoon of the 25th as it passed up the Bay. The barometer at Madras stood at 29·860 on the 28th (mean, reduced for temperature and to sea-level). On the 21st it commenced to fall, and on the 25th was down to 29·593. But it rose rapidly on the 26th. The wind was north-westerly from the 20th to the morning of the 25th. In the afternoon it went round to S.W.—mean hourly velocity 20 miles. 2·9 inches of rain was registered on the 23rd, 5·75 inches on the 24th, and 5·11 on the 25th. At Port Blair the barometer was 29·860 on the 19th, and had fallen to 29·695 on the 21st, after which it rose rapidly. At Vizagapatam the barometer fell irregularly from the 19th, when it was 29·872. On the 24th it stood at 29·813, and on the 26th had fallen to 29·699. On the 25th there was registered 3·9 inches of rain, and 8·1 inches on the 26th. On the latter date the wind was steady from east. Before this it had been light and somewhat variable, but principally from easterly quarters. On the 27th and following days it went round to S.W. and west.

To the northwards, and even as far as Calcutta, there were the usual indications of bad weather in the Bay, from about the 23rd or the 24th. The barometer, however, which had fallen slightly on the 21st commenced to rise on the 22nd, and on the 25th it was 29·906 at Calcutta and 29·880 at Saugor Island. On the 26th, when the cyclone was passing at Cocanada, it fell to 29·856 at the former place, and to 29·833 at the latter. On the 26th, indeed, there were all the indications at Calcutta of a cyclone in the Bay. The wind was E. by N., there was drizzling rain, and scuds passing overhead from N.E. to S.W., apparently with great velocity, while the surface wind was light. There were the same weather signs at Saugor Island, where the wind was east, and Cuttack, where it was N.E. At False Point the wind was also N.E., strong and squally, and 2·7 inches of rain fell during the day. These indications of bad weather disappeared first at False Point, where the wind veered round to S.E. on the

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morning of the 27th, and it afterwards became calm. At Saugor Island the wind, which had been E.N.E. in the morning, got round to S.E. in the afternoon. It was never strong or squally. At Calcutta, however, the wind veered much more slowly, and the scuds from N.E. to S.W. continued throughout the day, while the barometer rose considerably. There was very heavy rain round the shores of the Bay from the 25th to the 27th, and from the latter date to the end of the month all over the Lower Provinces. In Southern India the rainfall up to the 25th was excessive, and several localities suffered severely from heavy floods.

I have had no report from any vessel which was near the path of this storm. In fact all the ships which were coming up to Calcutta at the time were far away to the eastward. From the Equator up to latitude 6° or 7° N. the winds were strong and squally from W.N.W. to west. From 7° N. to 9° or 10° N. they were from W.S.W to S.W., but more variable and lighter, with occasional strong squalls and heavy rain. From 10° to about 12° or 13° the winds, at least in the eastern side of the Bay, appear to have been very light and variable, with heavy rain and occasional squalls. In the northern half of the Bay they were light, from north-easterly quarters, with occasional squalls from N.N.W. and heavy rain. The log of the *Iron Cross*, from Liverpool to Calcutta, appears to throw some light on the circumstances under which the storm was generated, and to indicate the probable latitude where it originated. The ship, in latitude 9° 21′ N., longitude 90° 12′ E., had westerly winds, with heavy rain on the 20th. On the 21st in latitude 11° 26′ N., longitude 89° 50′ E., the winds were all round the compass. But on the 22nd in latitude 12° 8′ N., longitude 89° 43′ E., the wind backed steadily round from S.W. to south and S.E., and there was a heavy swell from north-eastward, meeting the ocean swell from south-westward and producing a very confused sea. On the following day, in latitude 14° 26′ N., longitude 89° 56′ E., at noon, the winds were from E. by S. to E. by N., and on the 24th, in latitude 17° 18′ N., longitude 90° 30′ E., there were occasional squalls from N.E. and E.N.E., the wind remaining steady throughout the day from the latter quarter. On the 25th, at noon, in latitude 20° 9′ N., longitude 89° 57′ E., the ship had N.N.E. to E.N.E. winds and torrents of rain.

This vessel was too far away to the eastward to have had her winds influenced by convergence towards the cyclone, and her log discloses, I think, the state of affairs in the Bay which gave rise to the storm. The westerly and south-westerly winds appear to have extended only about as far as latitude 10° or 11° N., and from 12° N. they were east and N.E. It is probable, I think, that the storm was generated between these opposite wind-currents in about latitude 11° N., and not further eastward than longitude 86°.

Storm of the 1st and 2nd November.—Cocanada was visited by another cyclone on the 2nd of November. At daylight the wind from the N.W. began to blow in gusts, and by 7 A.M. the wind and sea were rapidly increasing. About 8 A.M. the barometer was commencing to fall rapidly, and the wind had veered to N.N.W., from which quarter it blew with increasing force up to noon, when it was at its strongest. The wind afterwards appears to have further veered round to N.E., and moderated towards evening. This cyclone appears to have advanced towards Coconada from the eastward, and to have broken up at some distance to the S.S.E. of the port without advancing inland. The barometer at Madras was but slightly affected by this storm. In the north of the Bay there were the usual indications of bad weather. On the 2nd the barometer fell slightly at False Point, but more considerably at Vizagapatam.

Storm of the 10th to 12th November.—For an account of this gale, which was evidently cyclonic in character, I am indebted to Lieutenant A. Morean, the Commander of the French steamer *Meinam*. The vessel overtook the western quadrant of the storm on her voyage from Madras to Calcutta. At noon of the 11th the *Meinam* was in latitude 17° 35′ N., longitude 84° 52′ E. Proceeding on a course N. 24° E. she had probably reached near latitude 19° N. by midnight, when the wind from N.N.W. was commencing to get very powerful and the barometer to fall rapidly. Beetwen 1 and 2 A.M. of the 12th the wind backed to N.W., and the bearing of the centre of the storm at this time from the vessel

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was probably about E.N.E. The course of the steamer was very properly, and just at the right time, changed to S. 73° E. in order to avoid the centre. Lieutenant Morean probably judged, from the circular theory of cyclones, that the centre was N.E. at the time, instead of about E.N.E. A slightly more southerly course would have brought his vessel into better weather than he afterwards experienced. As it was, however, he always kept at a safe distance from the centre of the cyclone. The *Meinam*, on the above-mentioned course, got round to the southern quadrant of the storm by 4 A.M., and had the wind backing from N.W. to west, and gradually decreasing in force. At this time the centre of the storm was probably about N.N.E. The *Meinam's* course was changed to N. 27° E., and she ran round the southern and eastern quadrant of the storm as it passed by, and had the wind backing to S.W., south, and S.E., and increasing in force as the vessel got nearer to the storm, with heavy squalls and torrents of rain. At noon she was in latitude 19° 56′ N., longitude 87° 32′ E. The wind was S.E., blowing in violent squalls, with torrents of rain. The centre of the storm was probably at this time W.S.W. from the *Meinam*. Proceeding on her course, the vessel soon got out of the radius of the storm, and had northerly winds, with strong squalls and torrents of rain. In the afternoon the wind had moderated considerably.

At False Point it blew a gale of wind from the north on the evening of the 10th and the forenoon of the 11th. At 4 P.M. of the 11th the wind had gone round to N.E., and it continued to blow a steady gale from this quarter up to 4 P.M. of the 12th, after which the wind moderated. 2·3 inches of rain fell on the 11th and 1·2 inches on the 12th. The barometer fell from 29·962 on the 9th to 29·887 on the 11th. It rose on the 12th. At the Eastern Channel floating-light station the afternoon of the 11th was squally, and the wind was from N.E. to east. On the 12th the weather was very threatening, and it blew hard from N.N.E. to E.N.E., with sharp squalls and heavy rain. It continued to blow strong from the same quarters up to noon of the 13th, after which the wind moderated, and the weather cleared up.

This cyclone probably came up from a south-easterly direction, and broke up on the afternoon of the 12th before reaching the land between Pooree and False Point. The usual indications of bad weather in the Bay were very strongly marked at Cuttack, Saugor Island, and Calcutta. The barometer, however, which was very high for the season, was but very slightly affected.

STORM OF THE 10TH TO 12TH DECEMBER.—There was again bad weather in the south of the Bay in the early part of December. The barometer at Madras fell from 30·05 inches (reduced for temperature and to sea-level) on the 7th to 29·870 on the 11th. The wind was from N.W. (the cyclone quarter at Madras) and increased in velocity to a mean value of 24 miles an hour on the morning of the 12th, after which the barometer rose rapidly, and the wind moderated and returned to the usual monsoon quarter. As far as I can gather from reports in the newspapers it appears that several vessels which put to sea from Madras, and stood to the south-eastward, met with very bad weather. I have, however, no particulars. But it seems strange that vessels putting to sea from Madras, before the wind had shown any decided signs of backing to the westward, should choose just the course on which a cyclone would be expected to advance towards that port. A north-easterly course, especially in December, would carry vessels into fine weather, and would always be a safe one until the wind at Madras showed decided signs of backing from north towards west. The error, if my information about the courses taken from Madras be correct, seems to be due to the circular theory of cyclones, and the notion that with the wind at N.W. the centre of the storm must be necessarily N.E. It needs no long experience of cyclones at Madras to be able to draw the inference that, before the place is within the circumference of the winds gyrating round the vortex of the storm, the north-westerly wind may be blowing directly towards the centre. No conclusion, whatever, regarding the bearing of the centre of a cyclone from the direction of the wind can be drawn until it is known, from the fall of the barometer or the decided veering of the wind, that the place is within the circumference of the revolving storm.

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